FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

VOL. XII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., DECEMBER 29, 1862. [NO. 1189.]

PRINTED MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

EDWARD J. HALE & SONS,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication. Yearly advertisements by special contracts, at reasonable rates. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements to be inserted *inside*, charged 50 per cent extra.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances. Jan'y 1, 1858.

WM. McL. McKAY,

Attorney at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore and Robeson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection of all claims entrusted to his hands.

Oct. 17, 1859. 58-tf

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Groceries,

AND IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware and Cutlery, Swedes Iron, &c.,

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

July 2, 1861. 36tf

J. J. COX. W. P. KENDALL. J. S. KENDALL

COX, KENDALL & CO.,

Commission Merchants

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 11 & 12 North Water St.,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Orders from the Country promptly executed.

☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton and other produce.

April 2, 1861. 10-tf

T. C. & B. G. WORTH,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jan'y 28, 1861 84tf

CARD!

A FEW LADIES can be accommodated with board at the Seminary.

T. C. HOOPER.

Sept. 12. 1861. 56-

LETT, SMITHS, BLOCKER & CO.,

Manufacturers of Salt.

J. W. LETT, Agent in Fayetteville.

W. D. SMITH, Agent in Wilmington.

J. W LETT, J. M. SMITH, W. D. SMITH, J. C. BLOCKER, and J. B. CARVER.

Nov. 24, 1862. 80-6wpd

JOHNSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

SALT MAKERS.

WE have thirty (30) pans now in operation nine miles east of Wilmington. Parties wishing to supply themselves with salt, can be furnished by applying to A. Johnson, Jr., Agent at Fayetteville, to E. Page, manager at the works, or to

J. M. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

Fayetteville, Nov. 20, 1862. 81tf

COTTON YARN.

No. 19 Hay Street.

C. P. MALLETT.

Jar'y 6, 1862. 88-

Rice and Tobacco on Consignment.

10 CASKS of fresh best Rice and 100 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, various qualities. For sale by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept. 24, 1862. 63tf

NOTICE.

AS I expect to be absent from home a few months in the West, Archibald McLean is my authorized Agent to transact my business until I return.

N. G. JONES.

Dec'r 28, 1860. 83tf

After this date I will pay Five Cents per pound for rags delivered in Fayetteville, or at my mills on Rockfish.

D. MURPHY.

Oct. 2, 1862. 65-

SALT PANS FOR SALE.

5 BOILER IRON PANS, large size, for sale at the Eagle Works, Fayetteville, N. C., by

D. ANDERSON.

Dec. 8. 84-tf

SALT.

SOUND Salt for sale on consignment by

G. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Nov. 20. 79 tf

WANTED.

2,500 BUSHELS WHEAT,
1,500 " CORN.

Persons having the above articles to sell will receive the highest Cash price by calling on Mr. M. Thomasson, at the Merchant Mills, Fayetteville, or on the subscriber at his old stand on Market Square.

ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.

Nov. 5, 1862. 75tf

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, his negro boy MOSES. He is 21 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, robust, long feet and very much turned out at the toes, and looks down when spoken to. He was seen at McPhaul's Mills in Robeson county on the 21st ult., and was in Fayetteville about three weeks ago. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me or for his confinement in any jail so that I get him.

W. D. JOHNSON.

Bennettsville, S. C., Aug. 14, 1862. 52tf

ARMY HARNESS.

I AM prepared to manufacture all kinds of Wagon Harness for Army use. I tan my leather and can give good bargains. Agents will do well to send their orders to me as they shall have prompt attention, and sent off in quick dispatch. JOHN CARTER.

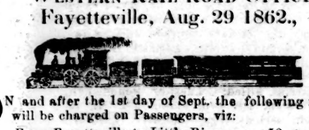
Goldston P. O., Chatham Co., N. C., June 13, 1862. 34tf

200 lbs. Gum Arabic for sale by

J. R. LEE.

Oct. 15. 69tf

WESTERN RAIL ROAD OFFICE,
Fayetteville, Aug. 29 1862.,



ON and after the 1st day of Sept. the following rates will be charged on Passengers, viz:

From Fayetteville to Little River,	50 cts.
" to Spout Spring,	75 "
" to Rock Branch,	1 00
" to Jonesboro',	1 25
" to McIver's,	1 50

Twenty-five cents additional will be collected by the Conductor of each passenger, leaving a Station without a ticket.

A new rate of Freight will go into effect at the same time, which will be printed and furnished to the public in a few days.

By order of the Pres't.

JNO. M. ROSE, Treas'r W. R. R. Co.

Aug. 30, 1862. 56tf

WESTERN RAIL ROAD.

FROM and after Monday the 22d inst., the Trains on this Road will run daily, leaving Fayetteville at 8 o'clock, A. M.; returning leave McIver's Depot at 1 o'clock, P. M. C. B. MALLETT, Pres't.

Sept. 20, 1862. 62tf

LOOK AT THIS!

THE FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,

Fronting 300 feet and in the business portion of the Town,

contains more spacious and well ventilated Rooms than any Hotel in the State,

and my Patrons say my Condiments are very good for the times.

T. WADDILL, Proprietor.

May 20, 1862. 27y

Fayetteville Female High School.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed on the 29th of September.

The scholastic year will be divided into two terms; the 1st of 18 weeks, commencing 29th of Sept. and ending 24th Dec.; the second of 27 weeks, commencing 1st of Jan'y and ending July 1st.

Parents and Guardians intending to patronize this School are earnestly requested to apply for circulars containing full particulars in regard to terms, &c., *before* the opening of the School.

Rev. WM. HOOPER, }
T. C. HOOPER, } Principals.

July 17, 1862. 43-t15Jpd

FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital in Premium Notes amounts to	$267,688 26
Cash on hand and other assets,	5,077 35
Total,	$272,765 61

The Company have paid all losses promptly, and have never made an assessment on their premium notes.

Total losses paid,	$29,682 69

OFFICERS:

GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Lilly,	W. N. Tillinghast,
H. L. Myrover,	S. J. Hinsdale,
S. T. Hawley,	Wm. McLaurin,
Nathan A. Stedman,	T. S. Lutterloh,
C. B. Mallett,	A. W. Steel,
James Kyle,	J. G. Cook,
A. A. McKethan,	Hon. J. G. Shepherd,
J. D. Williams,	R. F. Brown, } Wilm'gton.
S. W. Tillinghast.	A. E. Hall, }

Jn Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Traveling Agents.

☞ The Company invite applications.

May 28, 1861. 21-

Steam Mill for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a STEAM MILL located on the Wilmington & Charlotte Road, about ninety miles from Wilmington, capable of cutting from four to five thousand feet of Lumber in ten hours. Also a Sash and Blind Factory, in good repair. Apply to

J. A. McKAY, Gilopolis, N. C

Oct. 10, 1862. 68tf

AVON E. HALL.

Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods co. signed to him Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

Wilmington, June 10, 1862. 92tf

J. & N. A. Cameron,

SALT DEALERS, will furnish customers at G W Williams & Co's, Jos Utley's and C E Leete's, Fayetteville. Dec'r 20, 1862—88tf

ENTERPRISE POTASH WORKS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE subscribers are now manufacturing a superior article of CARBONATE of POTASH. It has been tested by an experienced druggist and chemist, and pronounced fully equal to the best Northern Potash. It is securely put up in air-tight half casks, containing 125 to 150 pounds. Address

POE & BERNARD,
Box 98, Fayetteville, N. C.

Dec 22, 1862 88-16t

150 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.

THE subscriber has just received 150 boxes of the best North Carolina and Virginia manufactured Tobacco, which he will sell cheap for cash. Persons wishing to purchase, would do well by calling on him. The Tobacco is positively the best in the market.

JOSEPH OTTARBURG.

Fayetteville, Dec. 22. 88-16tpd

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Cumberland, at December Term, 1862, will be sold on the 1st January, 1863, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, that valuable Tract of LAND and the improvements thereon, known as Holly Spring, the late residence of James Baker, dec'd. The said Tract of Land contains 230½ acres, upon which is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Barn and Stables, &c., and in addition one of the finest Springs in the county. The said residence is about 2½ miles from the Market House, on the north prong of Cross Creek, and on the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road; and has open land enough, under fence, for a 1½ or 2 horse crop, together with a Meadow, containing several acres as good as any in this section. The said tract of land adjoins the lands of Joshua Carmon, the Summer residence of Wm. McIntyre and that of the late John D. Eccles, Esq. Any one desirous of viewing the premises, can do so upon application to either of the subscribers or to Jno. W. Baker, Jr., either of whom will take pleasure in exhibiting the premises, and giving any further information in reference thereto. Terms at sale.

WM. HUSKE, Commissioner.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.

Dec. 4. 83-its

Just received and for sale,

35 CASKS NEW RICE,
2 hhds Light Brown Sugar,
3 bbls Nash Brandy,
150 bags Salt on consignment.

For sale by

H. McMILLAN.

Dec'r 22, 1862 88i3tpd

Sale of a portion of the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road.

THE undersigned having been appointed Commissioner to sell all that part of the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road, above High Point, will sell at public Auction in the town of Salem, on the 1st Tuesday in Jan'y 1863, the Road, Toll Houses, &c., between High Point and Bethania, upon terms to be made known on the day of sale. JESSE WALKER, Com.

Nov. 6, 1862. 76-ts

FOR SALE.

A Lot of Cotton and Woolen Machinery.

2 WOOL PICKERS.
8 36 inch Wool Cards.
1 30 " " Roll Card.
1 198 Spindle Wool Jack.
1 Cotton Lapper.
2 Danforth Cap Frames 168 Spindles each.
1 Throstle Frame 84 "
1 English Drawing Frame with Coilers and Packages.
1 12 Strand Speeder, &c., &c.

Some of the above machinery is now in operation at the Richmond Factory. For particulars address

JOHN SHORTRIDGE,
Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C.

Nov. 12, 1862. 77 16tpd

VALUABLE MILLS for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my PLANTATION, 2 miles west of Carthage, Moore county, containing 250 acres, on which is a Grist and Saw Mill, Cotton Gin and Screw. I will receive in payment State Bonds, Confederate money or likely Negroes. JOHN MORISON.

VALUABLE LANDS for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale my PLANTATION on McClendon's Creek, 6 miles west of Carthage, lying on the basin of the Coal Fields, containing 2100 acres, which is as productive as any lands in the county of Moore. The improvements good and the situation healthy. Terms liberal. JOHN MORISON.

NOTICE.

I HAVE about 5000 acres more, in different tracts, in the county of Moore,—Farming Mineral, and Turpentine land,—which I will sell on liberal terms.

JOHN MORISON.

Mineral Lands for Sale.

I HAVE an interest of one-third in a tract of 500 ACRES on the waters of Deep River, on which have been discovered a salt mine and pure saltpetre, and an oil of good quality for greasing leather, well worthy geological investigation. JOHN MORISON.

Carthage, Nov. 13 1862 77-tf

Dental Practice for Sale.

I OFFER for sale privately my Dental Practice in Fayetteville, N. C. The office occupying four rooms on second floor, well furnished, together with several oz. of GOLD FOIL, GOLD PLATE and SOLDER. A large supply of VULCANITE and TEETH of all kinds.

Also one-third interest in a vineyard lying four miles south of Fayetteville, containing seventy-five acres.

Those owing me will plase call on Mr. Alex. Johnson, Jr., and settle. Address

R. SCOTT, Greensboro', N. C.

Oct. 27, 1862. 73tf

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to buy TOWN PROPERTY will do well to call on the subscriber. I will sell on reasonable terms my House and Lot, having also a good Kitchen, Smoke-house and good Well of water. Also, four Town Lots with good Stables thereon and very convenient, and one other small Lot. Also, 32 acres of Land joining the town of Carthage, convenient for wood.

A. M. BRANSON.

Carthage, Dec. 2, 1862. 83tf

LANDS IN ROBESON COUNTY

FOR SALE.

2,500 ACRES on the Raft Swamp, 9 miles from Lumberton and about 5 miles from the W. C. & R. Railroad.

2,700 Acres on the Broad Ridge, about 5 miles from Lumberton.

107 Acres on the W. C. & R. Railroad, 7 miles from Lumberton. Twenty acres of which is in cultivation.

270 Acres known as the Red Banks, on the W. C. & R. Railroad, 16 miles from Lumberton. About 130 open and under fence. There are two small framed houses on the premises.

400 Acres about 1 mile from the last mentioned tract, very heavily timbered.

1,030 Acres known as the Little Desert. A rich swamp about 16 miles from Fayetteville and 1 mile from the Fayetteville and Lumberton Road, adjoining McGeachy and others.

1,000 Acres known as the Desert, adjoining William McNeill, Calder Daniel McNeill, McAlpin and others. 350 acres high land, the balance is valuable swamp. R. S. FRENCH.

Dec. 13, 1862. 86-10t-pd

EQUITY SALE.

UNDER a decree of the Court of Equity for Cumberland County, Fall Term, 1862, I will expose to public sale at the Market House in the Town of Fayetteville, on Wednesday the 31st day of December next, at 12 o'clock, M., one lot of LAND on Hay Street, foot of Haymount, known as the residence of the late Isabella Lawrence. Terms made known day of sale.

W. A. HUSKE, Clerk & Master.

Dec. 12, 1862. 86ts

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Cumberland, at December Term, 1862, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the town of Fayetteville, on Saturday, December 27th, 1862, at 12 o'clock, a NEGRO MAN aged 65 or 70 years. Terms of sale: Six months credit—purchaser giving bond and approved security.

B. F. SHAW, Commissioner.

Dec'r 6, 1862. 86-4tpd

NOTICE.

AT THE MAGNOLIA SALOON in Fayetteville, Nos. 12 and 14 Green street, I offer for sale, at wholesale or retail,—

10 BBLS. superior old Corn Whiskey,
1 bbl. superior old Rye Whiskey,
1 quarter cask fine Scotch Whiskey,
About 100 gallons superior French Brandy,
10 bbls. No. 1 Apple Brandy,
3 do. superior Peach Brandy,
2 do. good Cherry Bounce,

and a small quantity of superior Port and Madeira Wine.

REUBEN JONES.

Dec'r 1, 1862. 82tf

Administration Notice.

THE subscriber having qualified as Administratrix on the Estate of Jas Sundy, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them to Wm. McL. McKay within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. CATHARINE SUNDY, Adm'x.

Aug. 4, 1862. 49- t

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having at December Term, 1862, of the County Court of Cumberland, qualified as Administrator upon the Estate of Neill G. McNeill, dec'd, notifies all persons having claims against the Estate to present them within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. Debtors are requested to make prompt payment.

HECTOR McNEILL, Adm'r.

Dec. 10, 1862. 85- t

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

40 BBLS. SUGAR.
12 Bbls. N. O. SYRUP.
15 " SCUPPERNONG WINE.

On consignment and for sale by

JOS. UTLEY.

Sept. 22. 62-tf

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

MRS. M. S. HOOPER will offer at public auction, on Saturday the 10th of January 1863, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, her HOUSE AND LOT, the Lot in front of the house, and the Stable Lot on the North side of the creek, near Hooper's Bridge. Also, the vacant Lot on Cool Spring street, opposite the Grave Yard. The Dwelling House has nine comfortable rooms and seven fire-places, good apartments for servants and a well-furnished basement used as a kitchen—is convenient to both the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches, being distant from both not exceeding 200 yards. The lot is large, affording a good garden; the yard abounds in finely cultivated shrubbery; the premises retired, and yet convenient to the centre of the town. Altogether, the property is considered to be one of the most desirable residences in the place. There is a good Well on the premises.

Fayetteville, Dec. 17, 1862. 87ts

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on the first of January 1863, the DWELLING-HOUSE near Mallett's Mill, known as the Crusoe House, belonging to the estate of the late M. W. Jessup.

Also the HOUSE and LOT in Campbellton, on Russell street, at present occupied by Angus Carter.

Also, will be rented for one year, the DWELLING HOUSE near the Mile Branch, known as the residence of the late Duncan Campbell.

Will be hired for one year, the NEGROES belonging to the Estates of W. S. Jessup, J. Johnson, and others.

A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.

Dec. 8, 1862. 85tf

Also 183 Acres land on Buck Creek, joining W. H. Melvin, Hardy Jones and others.

Also two shares Clarendon Bridge Stock.

The perishable property belonging to the estate will be sold on TUESDAY the 6th, at the late residence of M. W. Jessup.

Dec. 20. 88-ts

Administrator's Sale.

THE subscriber as Administrator on the Estate of Wm. McKay, dec'd, will expose to public sale on Tuesday, the 6th day of Jan'y next, the following perishable property belonging to said Estate, to-wit:

Mules, Horses, Cows, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Shucks, and about 30 or 40 bales Cotton, Cotton Seed, &c., &c.

and at the same time and place will be hired for the year 1863, about 35 NEGROES.

The sale and hireing at the late residence of said McKay, near Floral College in Robeson county.

MURDOCK McRAE, Adm'r.

Dec. 19, 1862. 88ts

Negroes at Auction.

AT the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, on the 1st day of Jan'y next, I shall sell at Auction, TWO NEGRO WOMEN. One of whom is a cook, washer and ironer. The other valuable as a House servant. For further information apply to

JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.

Dec. 17, 1862. 87-3t

TRUST SALE.

BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Arch'd McLauchlin for certain named purposes, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on the first day of January 1863, at eleven o'clock, the following named property, viz: a SAW and GRIST MILL, both in good repair, situated in Lower Fayetteville, and upon a never-failing stream of water. Terms Cash.

The tract contains two acres or more.

P. SHEMWELL, Trustee.

Dec. 15 87ts

Plantation for sale.

A SNUG FARM of 73 acres, near the town of Fayetteville, well adapted to the cultivation of corn, peas and potatoes; and a tract of 50 acres of pine land, not exceeding three miles distant therefrom, which will furnish wood and timber sufficient for use of the farm. May be had a bargain on application to

JOHN H. COOK.

Dec'r 22, 1862. 88-3t

FOR HIRE,

A SERVANT WOMAN who can be recommended as to character and capability. Apply to

JOHN H. COOK.

Dec. 20, 1862. 88 t1J

FOR SALE.

100 SIDES SOLE LEATHER.
50 Sides Upper do.
50 Dry Hides.
75 Boxes TOBACCO.
SALT in bags and barrels.
150 Barrels Spts. Turpentine.
2000 do No. 1 Rosin.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Dec. 22. 88-2t

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

500 OLD AXES.
5000 lbs. old Wrought IRON.
10 Negro BOYS from 15 to 40 years old, suitable for Boat hands.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

Dec. 22. 88-2t

A superior article of NEW ORLEANS SYRUP, just received and for sale by the Barrel by

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Dec. 20, 1862. 88-4t

SALT! SALT!!

25 SACKS for sale by

ROBERT MITCHELL.

Dec. 22. 88-tf

OLD IRON.

THE highest cash price paid for OLD CAST IRON at

M. A. BAKER'S

Brass and Iron Foundry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Nov. 29. 82-4wpd

Salt Pans can be had at M. A. Baker's Star Foundry in Fayetteville, N. C., now in full operation. All orders for Brass or Iron Casting, will receive prompt attention by M. A. BAKER, Fayetteville, N. C.

Nov. 29. 82-4wpd

MULES WANTED.

THE undersigned wishes to purchase TEN Good Mules. Application to be made at the Commissary Department.

THOS. D. HOGG, Capt. & C. S.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 22. 84-tJ1

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C. Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED —I wish to purchase LEAD for this Department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THOS. D. HOGG, Capt. & C. S.

84tJ1 In charge of Ordnance.

$30 Reward for the Deserter.

I WILL pay the above Reward for Private FOSTER M. BOLTON, delivered to me in Camp near Fredericksburg, Va., or confined in any jail so that I can get him again He is no doubt concealing himself in and about his residence near Johnsonville, Harnett Co. I will also pay Twenty-five Dollars additional, for sufficient proof to convict any person or persons of harboring said deserter. D. A. CULBRETH,

Capt. Co. C, 54th N. C. Reg't.

Dec. 9, 1862. 86-6tpd

A WET NURSE WANTED.

A YOUNG healthy colored woman, for a very young child. One without a child of her own preferred. Apply at the upper end of the Dobbin House, to

Mrs. E. M. WALKER.

Dec. 18.

RECRUITS WANTED

FOR

STARR'S LIGHT BATTERY.

I AM authorized by Captain Starr to accept 20 RECRUITS for his Company.

An opportunity is offered now to join this popular and well officered Corps. Any person is at liberty to volunteer prior to enrolment. There are many advantages in this branch of service over any other, which I will name on application.

JOHN H. COOK.

Dec'r 17, 1862. 87-3t

Wagons Wanted.

THE undersigned, Salt Commissioners for the county of Cumberland, wish to employ from one to twenty-five Wagons to haul Salt from Saltville, Va., for which they *will pay* twelve dollars per bag of 100 lbs. and allow the wagons to take one-tenth of the Salt at the Works at $1 50 per bushel on their own account. Wagons from any part of the State will be employed on application to us, by letter or otherwise.

P. F. ALDERMAN.
JNO. WADDILL, Jr.
R. M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, Dec. 1. 87-2tf

BLUE MASS! BLUE MASS!!

I DESIRE to call the attention of Druggists and Physicians to the superior quality of the BLUE MASS I am now manufacturing by machinery.

The BLUE MASS made by me is warranted to be ONE-THIRD MERCURY, and equal to any made in England, and much superior to most of that now brought into the Confederacy from the United States, (as nearly all of that is deficient in Mercury.)

As an evidence of the superiority of the BLUE MASS made by me, I would ask your attention to the analysis of it by Professor E. Emmons, well known as one of the most scientific men in the country; also to the following recommendation from Dr. Edward Warren, late Professor in the University of Maryland, and now Surgeon-General of North Carolina:

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 23, 1862.

Having had the best opportunity for testing the qualities of the Blue Mass manufactured by R. B. Saunders, at Chapel Hill, N. C., I am prepared to say that it is inferior to none in use in any particular. It therefore affords me pleasure to recommend it to the Profession at large as a most valuable and reliable preparation.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon-General of North Carolina.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1862.

Mr. R. B. Saunders:—DEAR SIR:—I find your Blue Pill Mass to be perfectly homogeneous, all the mercury being converted into the Protoxide. By analysis I also find, after three trials, eight grains of Protoxide in twenty-five of the Mass. In drying, I should remark that a small portion of the Oxide was reduced. I am satisfied, however, that your Blue Pill Mass contains one-third Protoxide of Mercury, and must have been prepared with skill and care. Yours, truly,

E. EMMONS, State Geologist.

Orders for any quantity can be filled, and it can be sent by Express to almost any place in the Confederacy. Orders solicited. R. B. SAUNDERS,

Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dec. 17. 87-1m

New Auction and Commission House, No. 58, Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

DEAN, BALDWIN & Co., having taken the Store recently occupied by W. S. Berry as an Auction House, have associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, and offer their services to their friends, and the public generally, in the sale of Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Tobacco, Real and Personal Estate, either at Auction or private sale. We hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

DEAN, BALDWIN & CO.,
58 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to the sale of Negroes.

J. F. DEAN, of Nottaway Co. A. H. BALDWIN, Wilmington, N. C.
W. W. ARNOLD, Petersburg, Va.

Dec. 16, 1862. 87-4wpd

HEADQUARTERS CAMP OF INSTRUCTION,

CAMP HOLMES, December 1, 1862.

IN accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War the following General Order No. 96 is published.

The Enrolling Officers of this State will pay particular attention to the same, and report to these Headquarters all officers and enlisted men who do not comply promptly with said order.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Camp of Instruction.

E. N. MANN, Adjutant.

Adj't and Inspector General's Office,

RICHMOND, Nov'r 27, 1862.

[GENERAL ORDERS, No. 96.]

Commandants of conscripts will cause the following order to be published for at least seven times in a sufficient number of newspapers in each State of the Confederacy to ensure its reaching every part of the country:

I. All commissioned officers and enlisted men who are now absent from their commands from any other causes than actual disability, or duty under orders from the Sec'y of War, or from their department commanders, will return to their commands without delay.

II. Commissioned officers failing to comply with the provisions of the foregoing paragraph within a reasonable length of time, in no case to exceed twenty days after the publication of this order, shall be dropped from the rolls of the army in disgrace, and their names will be furnished to the commandant of conscripts for enlistment in the ranks.

III. All enlisted men who shall fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph I, of this order, within a reasonable length of time, shall be considered as deserters, and treated accordingly, their names to be furnished to the commandant of conscripts, in their State, for publication, or such other action as may be deemed most efficacious.

IV. In order to ensure the efficient co-operation of all concerned to carry this order into immediate effect, Department Commanders are directed to require from the commanding officer of each separate command in their Departments a prompt report of the names of all commissioned officers and enlisted men now absent from their commands. These reports must state in each case the cause of absence, and any regimental, battalion or company commander who shall neglect to furnish such a report, or who shall knowingly be guilty of concealing any case of unauthorized absence, shall, on conviction thereof, be summarily dismissed.

V. Under the provisions of 2d clause of paragraph 1. of General Orders No. 82, commissioned officers and privates who are incapable of bearing arms in consequence of wounds received in battle, but who are otherwise fit for service, are required, if not otherwise assigned, to report to the nearest commandant of conscripts in their respective States, who will, if they are fitted for such duty, assign them to the collection of stragglers and the enforcement of the provisions of this order, with full power to call upon the nearest military authority for such assistance as may be necessary thereto.

VI. Officers of the Quartermaster's Department, charged with payment of troops, are hereby directed not to pay any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer or private who does not furnish satisfactory evidence that he is not liable to the penalties described in the foregoing order. Any disbursing officer who shall make payment in violation of this order shall be liable on his bond for the amount of such payment.

By order;

(Signed) S. COOPER.
Ad'jt and Inspector General.

Dec. 2. 83-7t

WANTED,

A SITUATION as OVERSEER for the year 1863, by a gentleman with a small family. Has had some experience in the business—was raised a farmer. Best of reference given if required. For further particulars address me through the Post Office at Fayetteville, N. C., as OVERSEER.

Dec. 18. 87-3tpd

UNPARALLELED ENORMITY.

We have before us copies of two depositions, which detail the circumstances of one of the most fiendish outrages which our truly diabolical foe has as yet perpetrated. These depositions have been forwarded to the War Department through our generals in North Carolina, where the crime was committed. The deponents are Caswell Woods and Elizabeth his wife, of the county of Craven. Mr. Woods is certified to by Gen. Evans, as being "a respectable citizen and loyal to our cause, which, with his being a poor man, seem to be the only causes of the fiendish outrages by the hellish savages." It is also stated that he is class-leader in the Methodist Church. It is due to the civilized world and to outraged humanity, that the facts stated in these depositions should be known, and yet they are too infamously obscene to be fully described in a newspaper. The house of these quiet and aged citizens was visited on the night of the 2d of October, by two Yankee troopers, armed with pistols and sabres. One of them (the younger,) who was addressed by the other as "Captain" and sometimes as John, rode into the piazza, burst open the front door, and then rode into the house. The other, who was addressed by the "captain" sometimes as Charlie, sometimes as George, and Lieutenant, walked in.

Mr. Woods had retired to bed. We copy from his deposition:

"I came down stairs in a hurry, in my night clothes, and the one on the horse said to me, "you d——d old grey-headed son of a b—h, where were you day before yesterday;" and when I told him I was home, he said, "you lie, for you shot at me." Upon this pretence, they cut out the cord from a bed in the room, said they would hang him, but finally tied him, took him out of the house and lashed him to a tree, with the threat of instant death if he made any outcry or attempted to get loose. They returned to the house and locked the door after them, and the old man had the inexpressible agony of listening for the rest of the night to the screams and doleful lamentations of his wife and daughter.

The statement made by Mrs. Woods in her deposition of what passed inside is truly heart-rending. The unparalleled villains made the poor helpless women not merely the victims of their brutal lust, but accompanied the outrage, which is worse than death, with circumstances that mark them as the most devilish even among the most abandoned of villains. Commencing by cursing Jesus Christ, with pistol in hand and with threat of instant death, the deponent was required by one of the beasts to divest herself of every particle of clothing. But this was almost Christian treatment compared with other acts which may not be related. While such were her own sufferings, the shrieks of her daughter in another room told that hers was a similar fate. About sunrise the next morning the human devils departed, leaving a horrible disease with those whom they had otherwise so terribly outraged!

It is with pain that such a sketch as the above is admitted into the columns of the "Enquirer," but it is due to our own people and to the world that the villainies of our enemies should be known. The depositions have been laid before us with the suggestion endorsed thereon by the Adjutant General, "that so much of this account as is not too foul for publication should be given to the public, through the press, in order that *the righteous indignation* of our people, our Generals and our armies, may, under the Providence of God, visit a just retribution upon an enemy so fiendlike." Concurring in the propriety of the suggestion, we have acted accordingly.

We are happy to say that Gen. Gustavus W. Smith has directed every effort to be made to ascertain the names of the parties, and to "demand their delivery for trial and punishment." We hope copies of the depositions have been forwarded to the authorities of the enemy. Surely there are some, even among them, who would be horrified by such conduct. The vengeance of Heaven *must* light upon them and their cause!

Rich'd Enquirer.

Bank of Fayetteville,

DEC. 17, 1862.

THE Directors of this Bank have declared a semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent. payable on and after the 2d Jan'y 1863.

W. G. BROADFOOT, Cash'r.

87td]

NEGROES TO HIRE.

THE Negroes belonging to estate of Mullins, will be hired on the 1st of Jan'y next, at the Market House, for the year 1863.

JOHN H. COOK, Auct'r.

Dec. 20. 88-2t

NOTICE.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
MED. PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 12, 1862.

ALL claims against this Department, to be paid, must be presented before January 25th, 1863.

D. P. RAMSEUR,
Surg and Med. Purveyor.

87t25J]

DEAN, BALDWIN & CO.,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

58 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

REFERENCES:—A. W. Steel, President Bank of North Carolina, Fayetteville, N. C.; O. S. Baldwin, Wilmington, N. C.; George Myers, Wilmington; T. W. Royston & Co., A. L. Scott, A. S. Shafer, Petersburg, Va.; E. L. Harding, Raleigh, N. C.; Dr. George C. Bland, Dr. H. E. Shore, L. A. Hawkes, Upson & Wilson, Nottoway, Va.; N. C. Barton & Co., Richmond, Va.

J. F. DEAN.
A. H. BALDWIN.
W. W. ARNOLD.

Dec. 17, 1862. 87-4wpd

STATE TROOPS.

HAVING been authorized by the Governor of the State to raise a company of Cavalry for the defence of North Carolina, I hereby give notice to all men between the ages of 16 and 50 that they have opportunity of joining this company for home defence or of going as conscripts into the Confederate army.

The State bounty of $50 will be paid to all who enlist in this company. Apply in person or address Col. John H. Cook at Fayetteville, or myself at Pleasant Exchange P. O., Bladen county, N. C.

T. M. SIKES.

Dec 5, 1862 84-6tpd

THE Coach line between the terminus of the Wilmington, Rutherford & Charlotte Rail Road and Williamsborough and Rockingham, will be resumed after this date

D. G. MACRAE.

Dec. 1, 1862. 82-4w

Blank Warrants for sale at this Office.

THE LEGISLATURE—UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

RALEIGH, Dec 22, 1862.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons:—The General Assembly has determined to take a recess till the 19th Jan'y. The important business pending could not be done with proper deliberation, so as to adjourn sine die, prior to this date—and in view of the condition of affairs in the Eastern part of the State, it could not be expected that members from Eastern counties could remain here longer at the present sitting.

The two most prominent matters of unfinished business are the Revenue bill, and the bill to raise 10,000 troops as a State reserve. The former has not been acted on in the Commons, and the latter is pending in the Senate.

A great many amendments will be proposed to the Revenue bill, and, considered leisurely, will consume much time.

The country wonders at the delay in raising troops for State defence. All feel deeply for our people overrun by our heartless enemy. But the question is whether we shall commit our defence to the Confederacy, or raise State Troops in aid of that government; and if State troops are to be raised, out of what part of our people shall they be raised? A large majority of the Assembly seems to favor the raising of a State reserve. Some on the ground that the Confederate Gov't has neglected the State; others on the ground that the Confederacy cannot look after all the points on so great a theatre of warfare, and that this State ought to have a reserve as well as the other States of the Confederacy. The difficulty which has caused the delay is this: Shall the reserve be raised out of those liable to conscription? or out of those exempt from conscription? Some insist that if we accept volunteers from those liable to conscription, we thereby nullify the conscription act, and place ourselves in antagonism with the Confederate Gov't; and to avoid this, they propose to raise the State troops out of the Justices of the Peace, militia officers, those who have hired substitutes, and other exempts, yielding those liable to conscription to the Confederate Gov't. Others insist that if the exempts and the conscripts both go into the army, that suffering and starvation must ensue, both at home and in the army; that it is unjust to the Confederate Gov't to presume that N. C. will not be allowed to have a State reserve, made up by volunteering from those liable to conscription, when all, or nearly all, the other Southern States have such a reserve; that there can be no antagonism, unless the President should deny to this State what has been conceded to the other States.

A few members whose views are entitled to much consideration, insist that no attempt should be made to raise a State reserve; that we have made common cause, and should rely solely on the common army; that it is doubtful whether the Confederate Gov't would take into its pay the reserve, raised and officered as we propose, and even if accepted, we should be at the expense of organizing, arming and equipping them, which would involve us in an intolerable State debt. In the old army of the U. S., when every thing could be bought at one-third of present prices, our army cost $1000 per man per year, and that 10,000 men, including arms, clothing, ammunition, subsistence, pay, &c., would cost at least $25,000,000 per year now.

Others maintain that the addition of more men to our present enormous army would not increase its efficiency; and that it is unwise to press conscription further at this time or to attempt in any way to increase our military force.

The only feature of the Revenue bill which has given rise to much debate is that relating to the value of slaves. The bill, as reported by the Committee on Finance, fixed the average value of all slaves, except mechanics, at $350, and the average value of mechanics at $700. The Senate amended the bill, by classifying and valuing them as follows: all under 5 years old $100, all from 5 to 10 years old $200, all from 10 to 20 $500, all from 20 to 30 $600, from 30 to 40 $500, from 40 to 60 $200, all over 60 $25. This classification will bring the average to about $344. Power is given the County Courts to exempt such as they deem of no value.

Land is to be listed according to the last assessment.

The amendment of the Constitution made by the late Convention provides that land and slaves shall be taxed according to their value, and the tax on slaves shall be as much, but not more than, that on land, according to their respective values; but the tax on slaves may be laid according to their general average value in the State, or on their value in classes in respect to age, sex, and other distinctive properties, in the discretion of the Gen. Assembly, and the value be assessed in such modes as may be prescribed by law.

As this new feature of the Constitution is receiving the interpretation that while land is valued by assessors, upon oath, slaves may be valued by the General Assembly, it may be worth while to inquire whether this is the true interpretation of the Constitution; and if not, what evils may grow out of a wrong interpretation? And if it be a true interpretation, are slaves, by this bill, "taxed as much and not more than land according to their respective values." Is the equality of valuation more likely to be preserved by assessment of the value of land by persons sworn for the purpose, and a legislative declaration of the value of slaves?—or by the assessment of the value of both by the owner, with proper provisions to guard against fraud; or an assessment of both by disinterested individuals sworn for the purpose? When the value of slaves is fixed by a mere legislative declaration, is this a compliance with the constitutional provision, that "the value by *assessed* in such modes as may be *prescribed by law?*" Is there no danger when war shall cease, that this mode of valuation by the General Assembly may give rise to another unfortunate party contest in relation to the valuation of slaves? If it shall be thought they are not taxed as much as land according to value, may it not lead to the election of another class of members who may value them too high?

I think the value should be ascertained by assessors, sworn for the purpose; and, to prevent inequality in valuation between different parts of the State, that the law should require each clerk of the County Court, on an appointed day after the return of the assessment of negroes, to report the average valuation of the negroes of his county to the Treasurer; and require the Treasurer to ascertain and publish the average throughout the State; and then make it the duty of the clerk of each County Court to reform the assessment by increasing or diminishing the value assessed, so as to bring it to the general average.

If this or some like plan of valuation be adopted, we shall hear no more of the negro question in N. C. If the plan of Legislative valuations prevail, another field will be opened for dangerous and mischievous demagogueism.

This assessment of negroes should be made as often, and at the same time, as land is assessed, with some cheap and convenient provision for valuing those born or otherwise acquired by the owner, between the periods of assessment; and for striking off the list those dying or changing hands.

W.

From Kinston.—A letter from Raleigh says that the yankees are rebuilding the railroad between Kinston and Newbern.

Paroled Prisoners.—About 400 of our prisoners were paroled at Kinston last week.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

On Friday night, 19th inst., Dr. Charles E. Johnson and P. F. Pescud of Raleigh, Dr. J. E. Williamson of Caswell, James A. Leak of Anson, and Rev. Colin Shaw of Bladen, were elected Directors of the Lunatic Asylum.

On Saturday, $100 extra compensation was voted each of the Principal Clerks, $50 to each Doorkeeper, and $1 per diem to each Engrossing Clerk.

On Monday, nothing of interest occurred. Thanks were voted the Speakers, and the Legislature adjourned to Jan'y 19, 1863.

We complete the list of acts and resolutions, given in our last up to Saturday night:

Acts.—To provide ways and means for supplying the Treasury.

To amend sec. 2 of ordinance of the Convention, ratified 12th May 1862, entitled "an ordinance to repeal an ordinance passed at the present session of the Convention" entitled "an ordinance amendatory of an ordinance to raise North Carolina's quota of Confederate troops," passed and ratified the 19th day of February 1862, and to extend the provisions as to bounty to certain other persons.

For relief of sufferers from burning of the C't House and records of Hertford county.

Concerning Institution for Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

For support of the Insane Asylum.

In relation to the supply of salt.

To alter time of holding Superior Courts in the 6th circuit.

To authorize Governor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications.

To incorporate the town of Macon.

Concerning the county site of Mitchell.

To amend an act entitled "an act for the relief of the Banks and the people."

To enable incorporated towns to lay additional taxes

To amend act passed at 2d extra session of 1861, ch. 5, entitled "an act to enlarge the powers of the county courts for raising revenue for county purposes."

To construct a railroad from Dallas, by way of Lincolnton, to Newton.

To amend charter of Lizzerdale Copper Company.

To provide for better management and repair of the Western Turnpike road.

Resolutions.—To pay the officers and privates of Capt. J. W. F. Banks's company for their services To pay expenses of Commissioners to Richmond In favor of T H Hill; of Capt Jas J Ives; of Lewis Williamson; of G W Crumpler, late sheriff of Sampson; of W A Maroney, sheriff of Davie; of the principal clerks of the Senate; of the engrossing clerks of the present session; of C P Bryson. In relation to the seizure and transportation from the State of R J Graves, a citizen of Orange Protesting against the seizure of iron by the Confederate Government belonging to North Carolina, and now in possession of the W., C. & R. R. Co. In relation to the bills of this session On the Roll of Honor. Requiring the Governor to appoint Commissioners to examine and report the condition of the agency of Cherokee lands. In reference to a fund in the hands of Board of Claims.

Provisions for the poor and Soldiers' Families.—The act of Assembly at the late session authorizes the Governor to appoint agents to purchase corn, rice, bacon and other provisions, and have the same transported for safe keeping to such points as he may select. To be sold at such prices as will cover cost and expenses, to agents appointed by the County Courts to purchase supplies for the poor, or the families of soldiers in service, and if there be an excess beyond the demand for this purpose, then to the commissaries or agents of the army. Five hundred thousand dollars appropriated.

The Yankee raid on the Weldon Road.—The Superintendent of the road writes the damage to the Wilmington Journal:

"They ventured as far South as Goshen Swamp, 64 miles from Wilmington, with a small force of cavalry. At Goshen they destroyed a part of the trestle bridge and half a mile further North about 175 yards of the track. They burned several small culvert trestles as far North as Mount Olive. Another party came upon the Road at Dudley, burned the warehouse with 1,000 bushels of corn and meal, the wood and water station and three freight cars, lumber &c., doing the track very little damage. During the attack on Neuse River Bridge a working party tore up about half a mile of track, burning a portion of the cross ties."

Recent Changes in N. C. Troops.—Lt. Col. Edward Savage, 3d Regiment, of New Hanover, has resigned. Maj. S. D. Thruston, 3d Reg't, of Duplin, has been promoted to Lt. Col vice Savage resigned. Capt. W. M. Parsley, 3d Regiment, of New Hanover, has been promoted to Major vice Thruston promoted. Capt. Henry T. Guion, 10th N. C., has been promoted to junior Major of that Reg't. Lt. Dan'l Cogdell, promoted to Capt. vice Guion. Lt. John S. R. Miller, 1st Reg't, has been promoted to the Captaincy of Co. H. Capt. Walter S. Stallings, 2d Reg't, has been promoted to Major, vice Howard, deceased. Major Robert V. Cowan, 33d Reg't, has been promoted to Lt. Col. vice Robert F. Hoke promoted to Col. of 21st Regiment.—*Raleigh Progress.*

Promotions.—By the promotion of Col. Jas. H. Lane, to the rank of Brigadier, Lieut. Col. Lowe has been promoted to Colonel of the 28th, Maj. W. D. Barringer, of Montgomery, to be Lieut Col. and Capt. W. H. Speer, of Yadkin, to be Major.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Manly's Battery.—We are glad to learn that Capt. Manly's Battery, of this city, was in the action at Fredericksburg, and that it behaved most gallantly; and what is better, it lost not a single man. Capt. Manly and his brave men have made a reputation that will not die with the cessation of hostilities. The city and State have cause to be proud of this Company.

Raleigh State Journal.

Large Dividend.—20 per cent. by the Petersburg railroad, its 3d enormous dividend this year.

State of North Carolina,
STANLY COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1862.
Robert M Biles, William F. Biles, Daniel Hunsucker and wife Adline, Alexander Biles, *against* John J. Biles, et al.

Petition to sell Slaves.

IT appearing to the Clerk on the affidavit of Alex. Biles one of the petitioners, that John J. Biles, Richard D. Biles, Pleasant H. Biles, Sterling Biles, Thomas E. Biles and Isaac T. Biles, six of the Defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur to this petition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, D. A. Underwood, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Albemarle, the second Monday in Nov. 1862.

D. A. UNDERWOOD Clk.
89*6tpd] By J. O. ROSS, Dept'y.

ENTERPRISE POTASH WORKS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE subscribers are now manufacturing a superior article of CARBONATE of POTASH. It has been tested by an experienced druggist and chemist, and pronounced fully equal to the best Northern Potash. It is securely put up in air-tight half casks, containing 125 to 150 pounds. Address

POE & BERNARD,
Box 98, Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec 22, 1862 88-i6t

J. & N. A. Cameron,

SALT MANUFACTURERS, will furnish customers at G W Williams & Co's, Jos Utley's and C E Leete's, Fayetteville. Dec'r 20, 1862—88i4t

Steam Mill for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a STEAM MILL located on the Wilmington & Charlotte Road, about ninety miles from Wilmington, capable of cutting from four to five thousand feet of Lumber in ten hours. Also a Sash and Blind Factory, in good repair. Apply to

J. A. McKAY, Gilopolis, N. C.
Oct. 10, 1862. 68tf

FROM THE NORTH.

Northern papers of the 20th have been received at Richmond, and of the 22d at Fredericksburg. The news is most important.

W. H. Seward, Sec'y of State, and his son, Assistant Sec'y, have resigned their places. This sudden move grows out of the recent disaster at Fredericksburg, which, as events have proved, was the most staggering blow which the invaders have received during the whole progress of the war.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says that "on the 18th inst. a number of Republican Senators waited on Lincoln and urged the reconstruction of his Cabinet. So soon as informed of this, Seward and his son tendered their resignations."

The Washington Star says: "The Republican party met in caucus on the 16th, when a resolution was introduced requesting Lincoln to dispense with Seward's services. On this proposition the caucus stood 16 for to 13 against it. Finding unanimity unattainable, the caucus adjourned till next day. On again meeting, a resolution requesting the President partially to remodel his whole Cabinet, was unanimously agreed to; the Conservative Republicans regarding it as an invitation to the whole Cabinet to resign."

It seems to be taken for granted, the Star says, that all of Mr. Seward's colleagues will follow his example.

The committee which waited upon the President, requesting this action, consisted of three Radical Republicans and three Anti-Radicals.

It was reported in Philadelphia that Burnside has resigned command of the Potomac army.

The Northern papers are full of lamentations over the battle at Fredericksburg, and bitter denunciations of *somebody* fill the columns of all of them. The N. Y. World says it is the most terrible disaster of the war, and that the loss will rather exceed than come under 15,500, previously stated. Meagher's Brigade went in 1200 strong, and but two hundred could be found next morning. Other brigades suffered as much.

The World says: "Heaven help us! There seems to be no help in man. Our cause is perishing—hope after hope has vanished—and now the only prospect is the very blackness of despair. Here we are reeling back from the third campaign upon Richmond, 15,000 of the grand army sacrificed at one sweep, and the rest escaping only by a hair's breadth. The army will go into winter quarters *because it can't go anywhere else.*"

Disaster has overtaken the naval expedition that recently sailed under Gen. Banks. A violent storm had disabled many of the vessels, and driven them to seek safety in some of the ports along the coast. Five of the transports belonging to the expedition have put into Port Royal, S. C. There is said to have been great suffering on board, and it is thought at the North that the disaster sustained by the fleet may materially weaken and affect the success of the expedition.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes:

Gen. Hooker's division, although not prominently in the advance, yet most of the entire division was at some time engaged. Those that were sent to the relief of Gen. Sumner were subject to a loss in the aggregate of twenty-eight hundred men, while the division under Gen. Birney, who were sent to the relief of Gen. Franklin, alone suffered the loss of near eleven hundred men.

FREDERICKSBURG, Dec. 23.—Northern dates to the 22d have been received. The Herald says Sunday was the gloomiest of all days in the history of the nation in Washington Seward and Chase have certainly resigned. Seward will not remain in if Halleck and Stanton are retained. Chase will not remain if Seward quits, as in that event, he says the Northern capitalists would shut down There are two candidates for the place of commander-in-Chief, Fremont being urged by the Radicals and McClellan by the Conservatives.

The Herald says it is believed that neither the people nor the army will submit to Fremont in place of Halleck, or to the retention of Stanton, and adds that if such a course be pursued the newly elected Governors of six of the great States will recall their troops from the field and demand a change of policy. It also says in the present posture of affairs the alternative is presented of forming a new Cabinet upon the emancipation platform or of adopting the conservative policy of Mr. Seward. In the former case, there is danger that New York will abandon the war; in the latter case, the entire force of the radicals will be brought to bear against him. The most intelligent observers, it continues, believe the proclamationists will prevail.

The Herald says that all agree that another army can only be raised by extreme measures.

MOBILE, Dec. 22.—Louisville papers of the 19th contain the enemy's official report of the battle of Fredericksburg. Their loss was estimated at 13,055.

A report was in circulation that McClellan had been summoned to Washington, and was in consultation with Lincoln and his Cabinet. It was supposed he would be reinstated in command.

LATER.—FREDERICKSBURG, Dec. 24.—The Washington Chronicle, of the 23d inst., says: "On Saturday afternoon, after mature deliberation, the President sent a joint note to Seward and Chase, to the effect that, in his best judgment, the Government could not dispense with their servises, and asking them to resume the duties of their respective departments. This they have both to-day done, and the cabinet crisis is over.

Burnside has written Halleck a letter about the battle at Fredericksburg. He gives, as his losses, 1152 killed and about 9,000 wounded, of which, he says, a large number are very slightly so, and his prisoners at 700 He says the army is in good condition, and thanks the Government for its support and confidence.

Senator Pearce, of Maryland, is dead.

In the House, on Monday, Vallandigham offered a resolution, looking to peace, which lies over.

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 23.—The Louisville Journal, of the 19th, speaking of the battle of Fredericksburg, says: "It is painful—it is absolutely sickening to read of the horrible slaughter of our troops at Fredericksburg. The carnage was truly frightful." And again: "The war cannot be carried on much longer as it has been."

The following dispatch appears in the Journal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Gen. French went into the battle with 7,000 men, and two days after the battle only 1,700 reported to him. Total loss 5,300.

The New York Times says parties in the North are eagerly purchasing Confederate bonds at fifty cents on a dollar, and that private paper of wealthy Southerners sells readily at par.

Yankee Burials.—Yankee character is so well developed, and their civilization so well understood, that it will take none by surprise, when informed that in burying their dead, they satisfied themselves with merely digging long ditches and pitching them in, heels or heads upwards, as was most convenient, much after the manner, in peace times, of burying dead cattle.

Fredericksburg Cor. Rich. Enquirer.

Rescinded.—Lincoln's Postmaster General has rescinded all orders heretofore issued excluding from the mails certain papers represented to be disloyal to the Government.

RETALIATION—PRESIDENTS PROCLAMATION.

[The Proclamation commences by reciting the efforts made to obtain from the U. S government an admission or denial of the hanging of Wm. B. Mumford, a citizen of the Confederate States, for tearing down the U. S. Flag in New Orleans before that city was surrendered to the U. S. The first application was made on the 6th July, to which no answer was received. A second application was made on the 2d of August, to which Gen. Halleck replied that he had no sufficient information, but would immediately ascertain the facts and inform Gen. Lee thereof. No further answer being received, a third application was made on the 29th Nov, to which no answer has been received during the 15 days allowed for an answer. The Proclamation then says:]

And whereas in addition to the tacit admission resulting from the above refusal to answer, I have received evidence fully establishing the truth of the fact that the said Wm. B. Mumford, a citizen of this Confederacy, was actually and publicly executed in cold blood by hanging, after the occupation of the city of New Orleans by the forces under the command of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, when said Mumford was an unresisting and non-combatant captive, and for no offence even alleged to have been committed by him subsequent to the date of the capture of the said city:

And whereas the silence of the Government of the United States, and its maintaining of said Butler in high office under its authority, for many months after his commission of an act that can be viewed in no other light than as a deliberate murder, as well as of numerous other outrages and atrocities hereafter to be mentioned, afford evidence only too conclusive that the said Government sanctions the conduct of the said Butler, and is determined that he shall remain unpunished for his crimes:

Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, and in their name, do pronounce and declare the said Benjamin F. Butler to be a felon, deserving of capital punishment. I do order that he be no longer considered or treated simply as a public enemy of the Confederate States of America, but as an outlaw and common enemy of mankind, and that in the event of his capture, the officer in command of the capturing force do cause him to be immediately executed by hanging; and I do further order that no commissioned officer of the United States, taken captive, shall be released on parole before exchange until the said Butler shall have met with due punishment for his crimes:

And whereas the hostilities waged against this Confederacy by the forces of the United States under the command of said Benjamin F. Butler, have borne no resemblance to such warfare as is alone permissible by the rules of international law or the usages of civilization, but have been characterized by repeated atrocities and outrages, among the large number of which the following may be cited as examples:

Peaceful and aged citizens, unresisting captives and non-combatants, have been confined at hard labor with balls and chains attached to their limbs, and are still so held in dungeons and fortresses. Others have been subjected to a like degrading punishment for selling medicines to the sick soldiers of the Confederacy.

The soldiers of the United States have been invited and encouraged by general orders to insult and outrage the wives, the mothers, and sisters of our citizens

Helpless women have been torn from their homes and subjected to solitary confinement, some in fortresses, and prisons, and one, especially, on an Island of barren sand, under a tropical sun, have been fed with loathsome rations that had been condemned as unfit for soldiers, and have been exposed to the vilest insults.

Prisoners of war who surrendered to the naval forces of the United States on agreement that they should be released on parole have been seized and kept in close confinement.

Repeated pretexts have been sought or invented for plundering the inhabitants of the captured city by fines levied and exacted under threat of imprisoning recusants at hard labor with ball and chain.

The entire population of the city of New Orleans have been forced to elect between starvation by the confiscation of all their property, and taking an oath against conscience to bear allegiance to the invaders of their country.

Egress from the city has been refused to those whose fortitude withstood the test, even to lone and aged women and to helpless children; and after being ejected from their homes and robbed of their property, they have been left to starve in the streets, or subsist on charity

The slaves have been driven from the plantations in the neighborhood of New Orleans, till their owners would consent to share the crops with the commanding General, his brother Andrew J. Butler, and other officers; and when such consent had been extorted the slaves have been restored to the plantations, and there compelled to work under the bayonets of the guards of United States soldiers.

Where this partnership was refused, armed expeditions have been sent to the plantations to rob them of everything that was susceptible of removal; and even slaves, too aged or infirm for work have, in spite of their entreaties, been forced from the homes provided by the owners, and driven to wander helpless on the highway.

By a recent General Order (No. 91) the entire property in that part of Louisiana lying west of the Mississippi river, has been sequestrated for confiscation, and officers have been assigned to duty with orders to "gather up and collect the personal property and turn over to the proper officers, upon their receipts, such of said property as may be required for the use of the U. States army; to collect together all the other personal property and bring the same to New Orleans, and cause it to be sold at public auction to the highest bidders" —an order which, if executed, condemns to punishment by starvation, at least a quarter of a million of human beings, of all ages, sexes, and conditions; and of which the execution, although forbidden to military officers by the orders of President Lincoln, is in accordance with the Confiscation law of our enemies, which he has directed to be enforced through the agency of civil officials. And, finally, the African slaves have not only been excited to insurrection by every license and encouragement, but numbers of them have actually been armed for a servile war, a war in its nature far exceeding in horrors the most merciless atrocities of the savages.

And whereas the officers under the command of the said Butler have been, in many instances, active and zealous agents in the commission of these crimes, and no instance is known of the refusal of any one of them to participate in the outrages above narrated:

And whereas the President of the United States has, by public and official declaration, signified not only his approval of the effort to excite servile war within the Confederacy, but his intention to give aid and encouragement thereto, if these Independent States shall continue to refuse submission to a foreign power after the 1st day of January next, and has thus made known that all appeals to the laws of nations, the dictates of reason and the instincts of humanity would be addressed in vain to our enemies and that they can be deterred from the commission of these crimes only by the terrors of just retribution:

Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, and acting by their authority, appealing to the Divine Judge in attestation that their conduct is not guided by the passion of revenge, but that they reluctantly yield to the solemn duty of repressing, by necessary severity, crimes of which their citizens are the victims, do issue this my proclamation, and by virtue of my authority as Commander in Chief of the armies of the Confederate States do order,

1st. That all commissioned officers in the command of said Benjamin F. Butler be declared not entitled to be considered as soldiers engaged in honorable warfare, but as robbers and criminals, deserving death; and that they and each of them be, whenever captured, reserved for execution.

2d. That the private soldiers and non-commissioned officers in the army of said Butler be considered as only the instruments used for the commission of the crimes perpetrated by his orders, and not as free agents, that they therefore be treated, when captured, as prisoners of war, with kindness and humanity, and be sent home on the usual parole, that they will in no manner aid or serve the United States in any capacity during the continuance of this war, unless duly exchanged.

3d. That all negro slaves captured in arms be at once delivered over to the Executive authorities of the respective States to which they belong, to be dealt with according to the laws of said States.

4th. That the like orders be executed in all cases with respect to all commissioned officers of the United States when found serving in company with armed slaves in insurrection against the authorities of the different States of this Confederacy.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have signed these presents and caused the seal of the Confederate States of America to be affixed thereto, at the city of Richmond, on the 23d day of December, in the year of our Lord 1862.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:

J. P. BENJAMIN, Sec'y of State.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—At Raleigh, Oct. 28th, Benjamin Rickets, in the 41st year of his age, after a lingering illness of about six months.

At [illegible], [illegible] B. Maxwell, of Co. H, 38th Reg't N. C. T., in the [illegible] year of his age.

CASUALTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA REG'TS.

From the 38th N. C. Troops.

FREDERICKSBURG, Dec. 15.

Messrs Editors:—You will please give notice that the "Carolina Boys"—Co. K, 38th N C. Troops—are all safe. Our Reg't was not actually engaged, except a few on skirmish; but had to remain *all* day Saturday under the heaviest kind of shelling. There were 15 of the Reg't wounded, none killed. Yours, truly,

M. McR. McLAUCHLIN,
Capt Co K, 38th Reg't N C T.

2d N. C. Troops—Col. W. P. Bynum.

NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Dec 18.

Editors Fayetteville Observer: Our regiment did not participate actively in the engagement, but was placed in a most trying position—during a portion of the time being exposed to a terrific fire from the enemy's batteries, which we were unable to return. Our veterans, led by their gallant Colonel, advanced bravely to the position assigned them and were only disappointed that the enemy did not have courage enough to renew the attack on Sunday, as was expected. Our casualties are:

A, J Bradley, killed B, Capt J C Gorman and Serg J Forbes, slight, in leg; Corpl J C Winsted, serious, leg D, W Garriss, killed; C Lassiter, wounded slightly, leg; Wm Overman, left arm amputated. E, Serg't W A Thompson, serious, leg; W Fowler, right arm amputated; J Burk, slight, arm F, J Clark, killed; Serg't M Blunt, slight, head; J Peterson, serious, leg G, Corpl E Koonce, slight, knee; Geo W Rhodes, slight, back; Jas White, serious, arm. H, Warren Corbett, hand I, Jno Bryan, killed; Lt S Taylor, slight, hand. K, P G Peery, slight, leg.

Recapitulation—Killed: privates 4. Wounded: officers 2, privates and non-commissioned officers 14.

Very truly yours,

GEO. L. KIRBY,
Ass't Surgeon 2d Reg. N. C. T.

Gen. D. H. Hill's Division.—This division was held in reserve at Fredericksburg, though it did good service, as the accounts of the battle showed. Its losses were killed 23, wounded 146, missing 3. The N. C. Regiments as follows:—

1st—Killed: A, W S Wyrick. Wounded: A, Serg't Johnson; B, H S Vannoy, J Johnson; C, E L Robinson; F, R J Askew; G, B S Davenport; I, R Moody; K, W Jackson, Jno King, D Dickens, John Brown, W Floyd, W H Shrower,—all slight; Lieut W W Vannoy, B, L M White and W Matthews, K, severely.

3d.—Killed: A, Geo Tyson.

2d.—Published above.

4th.—Killed: A, W A Lenley; E, Capt Jas Carter; F, J A Lasser; H, M M Duryer. Wounded: A, Capt W S Davidson, J J Ingraham, L N Allen, F M Morrison, Corp'l D C Hunter; B, Serg't I A Cowan, R S Ingraham; C, Serg't J J Troutman, Corp'l R E Paterson, J H Campbell, E Barkley, J A Garrison, W S Waugh; E, Jas H Brickell Appleton Squires; F, Lieut T E Thomson, B B Rhodes, T D Knight, H, Corp'l J G Powell; I, Lieut J B Crawford, Thos H Brantley, Jno E Rhoe, N P Prusser, E J Daniels; K, Lieut A N Wiseman, —— Beaver, J F Thompson.

5th.—Killed: I, Lieut R H Pulley. Wounded: A, Belus Jones; G, Sam'l Edwards; C, Nath'l Faulk. Missing: K, Serg't Geo Miller.

12th.—Wounded: D, Thos Stone; I, E A Spearric; K, C Camp, J Pelman, Geo Brooke

20th.—C, W H Euzar, Moses Green; B, R Hevis; H, J S Gregory, —all wounded. Missing: C, W J Riddick, R Darden.

23d.—Wounded: B, J Wilson; E, J T Burchett; K, Lt W L Torrence.

14th.—Wounded: A, M Tucker; B, Corp'l J H Davis; C, —— Bowman, —— Threadgill; H, Serg't Avett; K, Serg't Bodeker, Bell Champion, —— Candle,—all slightly.

30th.—Wounded severely: D, E D Allen; F, D McDougald; slightly, C, J C Battle; D, W S Lumly, E Wilkins; E, J L Pickett; F, Jesse Little, Jas Mayo; I, A M Joyner; K, W S Hood, A S Desmond, W D Russell.

Total N C losses: Killed 11, wounded 94, missing 3.

At Kinston, White Hall, &c.

The Goldsboro correspondent of the Raleigh Progress learns that our loss was 70 killed and 270 wounded. The following are in addition to the 11 killed and 90 wounded named in last Observer:—

31st Reg't—Killed: Geo Miller Wounded: Jas Byrd, J W Daniel, and J W Meggs, Co B; John H West, I; John W Wood, C

52d—Killed: Corp'l H Youst, Moses Lynn, Geo Wynecoff, Co A; M A Carter, C; Eli Wiatt, Wm Brown, O J Abshire, F; David Flemming, G; John E Grubbs, K, missing, supposed killed. Wounded: Co A, Lieut J C Hill, corp'l T S Vanpelt, privates W C Dry, Henry Icenhour, Tobias Fur, Chas Vanpelt, C W Patterson. B, Sergt A J Rush, sergt L W Ledwell, corpl C Luther, privates Alb't Hancock, T W Haddock, F H Aumand, Joseph Surat. C, A Lassiter, A Ward, J Hinson. Missing: H Harrell, L Raby, A Jackson, J Sawyers. D, wounded: B J Zeigler, B F Coffer; Prisoner: Dulin Stearns. E, wounded: Serg't R F Gibson, W K Martin, since died, J H Johnson, severely; Prisoner, W S Galloway. Co. F, wounded: R Brown, F Lundy, A E Foster, J T Foster, W A Foster, R Rush, E Davis, Jas Duncan. Co. G, wounded: J Smith; missing: M Abernathy. Co, H, wounded: Serg't J C McCall, Corp'l J C Goodson, Private G F Hedderman. Co. I, Serg't J D Wadkins, badly leg, Privates J Hinson, since died, C B Brooks, mortally, Z D Blaylock, slight. Co. K, wounded: Wm McGee, J A Johnson, W H Johnson, W T Snipes, M A Sapp.

51st N C Troops, Neuse Bridge, 17th.—Company A, Capt Walker.—Wounded: S L Highsmith, and A B Harrison, slightly.

B, Capt Hobson.—Wounded: Lieut Swinson, Corp'l Wood, T L Thornton,—slightly; O A Smith, Jas A Brown,—seriously

C, Lieut Branch.—Wounded: Lieut Branch, David H James, David R Watson.—slightly; W E Robinson, A Southerland,—seriously.

D, Capt McDonald.—Killed: Jas A Smith. Wounded: Corp'l Conoly leg, R M Currie, W J Hair arm, Jas West hand,—slightly. Missing: Augustus Musslewhite.

E, Lieut Pope,—No casualties.

F, Capt Norment.—Wounded: Serg't J C Faulk, slightly; W [illegible] S Baxley, Jesse Brewer,—seriously.

G, Lieut Chinnis.—Wounded: J R Jolley, N J Thompson, Marley Meritt, John Arnold, T A Fairfax.—slightly; W A Ward, seriously.

H, Lieut Bambergur.—Killed: Wm P Frink, Nathan Little Wounded: Serg't Brown, Eli Sasser, David R Gare, Wm Batten, Calvin Odam, John C Cartwright,—slightly.

I, Capt Sloan.—Killed: Charles Carver. Wounded: Lieut C T Guy, D Davis, John A Guy foot, Oliver Hall hands and face, L B Tew side,—slightly; John W Allen arm, H Jones head, T J Powers and J D Pope thigh,—seriously. Missing: M Parter.

K, Capt Underwood.—Killed: Lieut Boykin. Wounded: Serg't Elliott, Corp'ls Bradshaw and Stone, R Warren, S H Chestnut,—slightly; A Branch and T Royals, severely. Missing: W R Jordan, W A Stricklin, M Pope.

Total: Killed 5, wounded 50, missing 5.

Starr's Battery, Fayetteville, killed: Privates Geo W Gee, Andrew Weir; wounded: D J McLauchlin, D B Lindsay, A E McLean, D J Harrell, Corp'l J D McLean, W H Pearce, Hardy Collins, Serg't J H Myrover.

61st.—Co C, Thos Parish; D, A H Sloan; F, W T Lewis; G, S Gengames, J B Boney; H, W B Parkington; I, Burns Andrews, Wm Dilliard, returned to duty.

36th.—Co A, John A Everett.

68th, (Mallett's Battalion.)—J W Hewland, G A Powell, returned to duty, J Henson, J F Glenn, W T Kiziah, E C Ross, W S Stepleton, J A Mene, returned to duty, J W Stone, M W Troutman, S F Wenegame, G H Buncome, E W Glenn, Lawrence Aycock, W A Hall, M B Marcum, H Turner, A Ward, J C White, B W Cullen, W W Paxton, G Stoud, Daniel Hall, N Milton, W A Baker, J Wise.

47th.—Co C, Jas H Pugh.

11th.—Co B, A H Morrison; C, H Bagmore; D, W H Merlton, Geo Causby, M L Walls, John C Keith; E, Wm Byrd; G, Henry Petty.

8th.—Co G, Henry Dudley.

10th.—Co G, F B Hasket.

44th.—Co E, John Williams.

Reinhardt's Cavalry Co.—A M Wright, Geo Stewart.

Of the South Carolina troops in these battles, 6 were killed, 56 wounded, and 96 missing.

Of the Mississippi Reg't, 2 wounded.

Murdered.—At Paris, Texas, Sept. 18, 1862, JAMES WIDDIFIELD, eldest son of the late Wm. Widdifield, aged 37.—*Communicated for the Observer.*

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Cumberland, at December Term, 1862, will be sold on the 1st January, 1863, at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, that valuable Tract of LAND and the improvements thereon, known as Holly Spring, the late residence of James Baker, dec'd. The said Tract of Land contains 230½ acres, upon which is a good Dwelling House, Kitchen, Barn and Stables, &c., and in addition one of the finest Springs in the county The said residence is about 2½ miles from the Market House, on the north prong of Cross Creek, and on the Fayetteville and Western Rail Road; and has open land enough, under fence, for a 1½ or 2 horse crop, together with a Meadow, containing several acres as good as any in this section. The said tract of land adjoins the lands of Joshua Carmon, the Summer residence of Wm. McIntyre and that of the late John D. Eccles, Esq. Any one desirous of viewing the premises, can do so upon application to either of the subscribers or to Jno. W. Baker, Jr., either of whom will take pleasure in exhibiting the premises, and giving any further information in reference thereto. Terms at sale.

WM. HUSKE, Commissioner.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.
Dec. 4. 83-its

150 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.

THE subscriber has just received 150 boxes of the best North Carolina and Virginia manufactured Tobacco, which he will sell cheap for cash. Persons wishing to purchase, would do well by calling on him. The Tobacco is positively the best in the market.

JOSEPH OTTARBURG.
Fayetteville, Dec. 22. 88-i6tpd

State of North Carolina,
ROBESON COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D. 1862.
Mary Griffen, Kenneth Haynes, Warren Haynes and others, *against* Calvin Haynes, Joseph A. Haynes, Bunberry Haynes and Milton Haynes

Petition for sale of Land for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Calvin Haynes, Joseph A. Haynes, Bunberry Haynes, and Milton Haynes, the Defendants in this cause, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks successively, in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying the said Defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of February next, and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, John A. Rowland, Clerk of our said Court at Office in Lumberton, the 4th Monday of November, A. D. 1862.

89*6tpd JNO. A. ROWLAND, Clk.

Just received and for sale,

35 CASKS NEW RICE,
2 hhds Light Brown Sugar,
3 bbls Nash Brandy,
150 bags Salt on consignment.
For sale by H. McMILLAN.
Dec'r 22, 1862 88i3tpd

WAR NEWS.

Brilliant Cavalry Dash.—SELMA, Ala., Dec. 23.—The Reporter of this morning says passengers on last night's train from Meridian, report that 5,000 cavalry, under Gen. Van Dorn, dashed into Corinth on Sunday, dispersed the Yankees and took possession of the place.

MOBILE, Dec. 24.—Gen. Van Dorn, with a large cavalry force, has been making the circuit of the enemy's lines. On Monday he captured Holly Springs, with 1500 prisoners, a large quantity of small arms, and destroyed one million dollars worth of Yankee stores.

Brilliant Affair at Lexington, Tenn.—CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 23.—A despatch from Tuscumbia, Dec. 22d, says: A gentleman arrived here to-day with the corpse of his brother, killed in a fight at Lexington, Tennessee, says General Forrest attacked and routed the Federals there on the 18th inst., capturing a battery, horses and all, and 400 prisoners, 500 carbines, 200 horses, several hundred saddles, and a considerable amount of commissary stores. The citizens reported the enemy 5,000 strong, mostly new recruits. Our loss very trifling.

From Blackwater.—Three Abolition gunboats advanced up the Nottoway and Blackwater Rivers, on Thursday last, but they were soon repulsed by the well directed fire of our troops.

Petersburg Express, 23d.

FRANKLIN, Dec. 23.—Yesterday with a small detachment Gen. Pryor attacked a Yankee force of several hundred, at Isle of Wight Courthouse. At the first charge the Yankees fled and were chased ten miles at full speed. Our loss was trifling.

Gallant Exploit.—Capt. J. N. Whitford's company pitched into the Yankee gunboats on their return from Kinston to Newbern with telling effect. Capt. Whitford posted his men on the river bank, about 12 miles from Newbern, and the first boat to make its appearance was a common side wheel steamboat, while three gunboats were a short distance in the rear. The side wheel boat carried one gun and a number of officers and men. When sufficiently near the order was given to fire, and though two gunboats opened on Capt. Whitford's small band with grape and canister, they continued to load and fire until the first boat had not men enough left to work the guns on deck and the killed and wounded were piled up around the gun and on the upper deck As the two nearest gunboats came in range they were opened on and a number killed on each. A participant in the affair is positive that from 50 to 75 of the Yankees must have been killed while not a man was hurt on our side.—*Ral. Progress.*

Brilliant Exploit of Hampton's Cavalry.—On Friday last Gen. Hampton took 500 men and proceeded to Occoquan, in Prince William county, Va., and succeeded in capturing a picket of 46 men, and in the same neighborhood took enough more stray Yankees to make the number of his prisoners 172. The best part of it, however, was the capture of a number of sutler's wagons, on their way to the Federal army, with most valuable stores for the Christmas holidays. They found almost every conceivable luxury. Every private got a pair of excellent buckskin guantlets, and several hundred pair of substantial cavalry boots were also secured. Some eight or ten horses and about 200 small arms are not among the least valuable of the captures. Shortly afterwards our cavalry came upon a wagon train, consisting of 32 new vehicles of superior manufacture, with six fine mules attached to each, which were quietly transferred to the custody of the Confederates These wagons were empty, and on their way to the army near Fredericksburg. Some of the cases of liquor taken from the sutlers were marked "A Christmas present for Gen. Burnside."

Rich. Whig, 24th.

Our loss at Fredericksburg.—From the Army Intelligence office we learn that the Confederate "casualties" in the battle of Fredericksburg amount to 4,000; that of these 500 were taken prisoners, and 500 received mere bruises or scratches; leaving the number of killed and wounded really at 3,000. The number of dead is not more than 400.—*Richmond Whig.*

Loss in A. P. Hill's Division at Fredericksburg.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing
Lane's N. C. Brigade,	59	854	232
Gregg's "	38	329	1
Archer's "	40	211	166
Pender's N. C. "	16	152	18
Field's "	11	67	—
Thomas's "	42	288	—
Walker's art'y "	10	93	—
Total,	211	1,494	417

Those numbered as missing were taken prisoners, have been paroled, and nearly all returned.

Spoils Captured.—The army correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer states that *at least* 200,000 rounds of cartridges were left by the Yankees when they evacuated Fredericksburg, besides some seven to eight thousand small arms, with knapsacks and cartridge boxes in great profusion. A number of boxes of "army bread" or crackers, with barrels of salt pork, and pickled beef.

Death of a Gallant Officer.—KNOXVILLE, Dec. 20.—Gen. J. K. Duncan, of Louisiana, the defender of Fort Jackson, died on Thursday last.

Killed.—It is stated that Wm. H. Polk, of Maury county, Tennessee, brother of the late President Polk, was killed in Nashville a few days ago in a row.

Battle in Arkansas.—Gen. Hindman recently attacked the enemy at Fayetteville, Arkansas, gave them a sound drubbing, and captured 400 prisoners.

A Narrow Escape.—A Fredericksburg correspondent of the Richmond Whig says:—

"Nearly all day I was with Gens. Lee, Longstreet and McLaws, who had their position at two of my guns. About 4 o'clock this evening one of our heavy guns, situated right by these two guns of mine, bursted into many pieces. Most marvellously, not a man was hurt. What a Providence that was, when it might so easily have resulted in the death of two of our greatest leaders."

New Publications.—*The Campfires, Battle fields and Marches of the Southern Army, by Personne, Army Correspondent of the Charleston Courier.*—The above is the title of the volume now in course of publication and nearly ready for issue. The same writer also announces a volume in progress, illustrating the devotion of Southern Women in the war of Southern Independence.

Chas. Courier.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the time limited in my Proclamation forbidding the exportation of Salt, Bacon, Pork, Beef, Corn, Meal, Flour, Potatoes, Shoes, Leather, Hides, Cotton Cloth and Yarn and Woolen Cloth, is about to expire and the same necessity exists now as then for the prohibition:

Now, therefore I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this proclamation, continuing the said prohibition, with the same restrictions and exceptions as were contained in said proclamation, for thirty days from the date hereof.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, Z. B. VANCE, Governor, hath signed these presents, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 26th day of December, A. D., 1862, and in the 87th year of our Independence.

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:

R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.

Dec 26. 89-2t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 29, 1862.

EFFECTS OF THE GREAT FREDERICKSBURG VICTORY.—No event of the war has had such an appalling effect on the yankee nation as the last victory of Lee. It had not entered into the imagination of the conceited braggarts that their greatest army *could be* defeated. The believers in a "higher law" than that of the Bible put no faith in its declaration that "the battle is not to the strong." They are utterly confounded therefore to find their hopes and expectations blasted, and demand sacrifices to soothe their mortification and appease their wrath. They call for a new Cabinet and new Generals, foolishly imagining that more changes will enable them to retrieve their losses, whereas every change they have made has been from bad to worse. And so it will be again. Lincoln has sense enough to see that Seward and Chase are stronger than any men he can find to take their places, and so refuses to accept their resignation. But their retention will be a bitter pill to those who demanded their dismissal; and the heart-burnings produced by their retention may be almost as serviceable to the Confederacy as those which would have followed their dismissal. What heads will come off among the Generals is not yet known, but there will be some.

The New York Herald says, "Sunday was the gloomiest of all days in the history of the nation in Washington." Thank Providence for all His blessings! The wretches who have violated every law, human and divine, who have trampled on every decent usage of civilized warfare, who have murdered and plundered and wantonly laid waste, whose habit it has been to desecrate the house of God and to destroy His holy Book, are feeling the weight of His arm. But gloomier days are yet to come, in New York as well as Washington.

It will not occasion much surprise if, amidst the disasters, and gloom, and heart-burnings, Lincoln himself should put into execution his threat to resign and let somebody else "run the machine," as he elegantly expressed it. He might be wise to do so, for if things go on as heretofore, another year will not pass before the machine will crush him, if he get not out of its way. There are many and multiplying signs, in plain declarations through the press that would not have been permitted six months ago, that the North will not stand continued disaster, but will turn upon the fanatics who brought about this awful war.

Our gallant soldiers appreciate the vast importance of multiplying those gloomy days in Washington. Let each encounter produce a day more black than its predecessor—it is the only way to get peace. We think there can be no doubt, for instance, that the yankee defeat in North Carolina is one of the results of Lee's victory. If he had been defeated, or even if it had been a drawn battle at Fredericksburg, the abundant reinforcements could not have been spared to come to Goldsborough, and Foster could not have been prevented from reaching Raleigh—which was evidently his aim—by the small force originally opposed to him. Though he may not have heard of Burnside's defeat, he must have been fully assured of it when he found a large army in his front, instead of the two or three thousand that he expected to meet. The battle for North Carolina was fought at Fredericksburg, therefore, and our brave defenders who participated in that battle are entitled to claim, equally with those who directly repulsed the enemy within our borders, that they saved their State from being overrun and laid waste by the ruthless foe.

RETALIATION.—Three important movements have just been made looking to retaliation for yankee outrages.

1st. The Proclamation of President Davis, the material part of which we publish in another column, ordering the execution of Gen. Butler or any of his officers, if captured, and other very important and proper steps for retaliation.

2d. Gen. Bragg, having demanded the restoration of citizens of Tennessee, (not soldiers,) who have been arrested and are now confined in Northern prisons, and being refused by Gen. Rosecranz, has sent 15 officers, captured by Gen Morgan at Hartsville on the 7th inst., to prison at Chattanooga, there to remain as hostages till the said citizens of Tennessee are delivered up. There are 1 Colonel, 2 Lt. Colonels, 1 Major, 2 Captains, and 9 Lieutenants; 12 of them from Illinois, 2 from Indiana, and 1 from Ohio. Gen. Bragg informed Rosecranz that he would hold in imprisonment all officers whom he may capture in future.

3d. Gen. Floyd, who commands a Legion of Virginia troops, in the service of the State, lately captured 200 yankees, who are therefore prisoners to the State and not to the Confederacy. Gov. Letcher has ordered them to be brought to Richmond for close confinement until the Yankee government shall release, by exchange, Col. Zarvona, an officer holding a commission from Virginia, who was captured some 18 months ago, shortly after his gallant exploit in capturing the Yankee steamer St. Nicholas, and has been ever since closely confined.

These are proper measures, however deplorable as leading to indiscriminate slaughter on both sides, a result which we have looked for as the natural consequence of the yankee outrages. They are forced upon the Confederate government. The yankees must either conduct the war on civilized principles or take the consequences.

FOSTER'S BRAG.—It will be seen that this yankee is like his brother officers—except Burnside, who admits a defeat. Foster officially reports that he had four fights in this State and claims to have "whipped the enemy handsomely every time." His government may well demand of him, if that be true, why he retreated from that enemy back to Newbern? He says too that he "tore up several miles of the track of the W. & W. railroad." It is strange that the Superintendent of the Road has been able to find only about half a mile at one place and 175 yards at another, thus torn up.

CONSCRIPTS.—General Hill endorsed on Col. McRae's resignation, that North Carolina had furnished more volunteers for the war than any other State. And now, according to the Raleigh Progress, "President Davis told Gov. Vance that North Carolina had furnished more conscripts than any other State."

THE SALT MAKERS.—The Wilmington Journal is informed by the salt makers that the present production is not more than one-third of the full capacity of the works. And the Journal very plainly insinuates that the reduction "is intended, by limiting the supply, to keep up the price at famine rates." We hope not.

We are truly happy to see signs of the giving way of the enormous prices at which salt has been sold. This is doubtless attributable to the fact that there is a great deal of salt in the country, and that the people have been driven by the high prices to economy in its use. There is said to be a great deal in this place, and we hear that there is a large quantity up our railroad. The State works at the Sound and at Saltville are in full operation, and we are inclined to think that the salt panic is pretty well over for this season. If so, prices will fall still lower, and with the price of salt, the price of a cord of wood at the works will hardly remain at $15, or a wagon and team $25 to $80 a day, or washing for the salt boilers $6 for a dozen pieces—at which price, by the way, it is said the washerwomen of that region earn their wages, the boilers either having no time to change their clothes very often, or being afraid of the price of washing.

We learn that one firm, the only one we have heard of, has notified Gov. Vance of its acceptance of his propositions made to the salt makers a few weeks ago, by selling their salt at 75 per cent profit upon its cost. The firm is that of Messrs Lett, Smiths, Blocker & Co, of this county, who recently put up works on the Sound. Their example is worthy of imitation.

LIEUT. JOSEPH A. HILL.—We were grieved to learn that the first report was true, and that this noble youth had fallen in the battle of Kinston. We knew him well, and can testify to the truthfulness of everything said of the beauty of his character by one of his brother officers, who sends us the following tribute of personal affection and testimony of respect for his manly and soldierly bearing:—

LIEUT. JOSEPH A. HILL.

Among the many young men, the pride of their homes and the hope of their families, who have yielded up their lives in defence of their country, Lieut. JOSEPH A. HILL now claims an honored place. A week ago he left for the field with his fine company, which he had drilled and disciplined himself, and which was his pride and his honor. He led them nobly and fearlessly through the thickest of the fight, and though it was not his to taste the sweets of victory, he knew he had done his duty, he had made his mark, he had engraved his name among the brave and true of his own loved State. At the last moment he fell. It was hard to die so young, but he gave himself up willingly for his country.

Brave, impulsive, generous to a fault, he had a place in the hearts of all his men and brother officers. His frank, ingenuous countenance always reflected its own welcome around the cheerful fires of his comrades, and all his store, his purse, his arm, his all, was at the service of his friend.

When the smoke of battle cleared up, we sought his body on the field and mournfully brought it away. His countenance was calm and peaceful even in death, and we hoped and felt that his mission being so early completed he had gone "up higher" to his rest. We brought his body home to his mother. Let him lie beneath the shadow of his own peaceful home. Strew flowers upon the young soldier's grave, and drop a tear to his memory. We shall hear his manly voice no more, nor feel the warm grasp of his hand, but we shall never forget his genial tone, his kindly smile. We shall always remember his gallant action on the field, his generous nature everywhere. God temper the wind to the shorn lambs. And when the war is over and "the troops come marching back again with glad and gallant tread," help them "to look upon them proudly with a calm and steadfast eye, for their son and brother was a soldier too and not afraid to die."

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.—In the Hospital at Frederick City, Md., on Oct. 19th, from a wound received in the battle of Sharpsburg, Basil Manly Stedman, from Chatham county, 48th N. C. Troops, aged 18 years. After the battle his name was not to be found among the killed and wounded, nor was he with his company. In this state of awful suspense and anxiety his widowed mother, who had lost a noble son in the Malvern Hill battle just four months previous, remained till the last of October, when she learned by letter from Miss Fannie V. Elbert that her son was wounded, and in the Hospital at Frederick, Md., and doing very well. A second letter, written Dec. 1st, announced his death "away from home, [says Miss Elbert] but not among strangers; for his extreme youth rendered him an object of interest to every one, and he made many warm friends who mingle their tears with yours [his mother's] over his early death. He was buried in Mt Olivet Cemetery, a beautiful public burying ground, where I promise you his grave shall not be forgotten by a portion at least of the ladies of Frederick."—Com.

Lieut Banner, of the 48th N C Troops, who was dangerously wounded in the head at the battle near Fredericksburg, breathed his last at Jarratt's Hotel, Petersburg, on the 21st inst. His friends were endeavoring to take him home when extreme illness arrested their progress, and death soon after ensued.

At the Wilson Hospital, John C Redd, aged 21, of the Edney Greys.

In Buncombe county, 17th Nov'r, of typhoid fever, Charles R P Byers, of the 14th Reg't, aged 30, formerly Editor of the Asheville Spectator.

Near Middletown, Va., Oct'r 28th, Edwin B Mendenhall, aged 25, of the 28th Reg't.

In Richmond, of pneumonia, J Oldham, Co B, 49th Reg't, and B Smith, Co C, 37th Reg't.

On the first of Aug. last, G. W. Allison, in the hospital at Richmond, in the 19th year of his age.

Of typhoid fever, on the 30th of Nov., at his father's residence, in McDowell county, N. C., Capt. C. H. Burgin, of the 23d reg't N. C. volunteers.

Near Fredericksburg, lately, of wounds received in the Richmond battles, Vincent Avery, of the 34th Regt.

At Fort Fisher Hospital, on Sunday morning, 1st Dec., of Typhoid pneumonia, John N. McKeithan, of Tait's Artillery, aged 26 years.

VACATING OFFICES.—The Charlotte Democrat says,—

"Mr. Jenkins, democrat, was turned out of the office of Attorney General because he held a commission in the army; Mr. Rogers, the gentleman elected in his place, is in the army and holds a Colonel's commission. What inconsistency!"

A little reflection would have shown the Democrat that there is no inconsistency at all in the cases. Neither of the gentlemen can constitutionally hold two offices of honor and profit. Doubtless the Democrat will admit that. Mr. Jenkins, while holding the office of Attorney General, *accepted* a commission in the army. He chose to hold that military office, and thereby of necessity vacated the civil office. Mr. Rogers has held a military office which he may continue to hold if he pleases and decline the civil office; but if he should accept the latter, his doing so will vacate the former. That is the point, and it is clear and distinct enough. The *acceptance* of an office of honor and profit, vacates any other office of honor and profit held by the acceptor.

SMALL POX IN THIS COUNTY.—We regret to learn that there are quite a number of cases of Small Pox in two Districts of this county, on the East side of the Cape Fear, South East and North from this town. A Special Court is called to provide a Hospital, so as to prevent the further spread of the disease.

Vaccination should be immediately and universally resorted to.

THE MILITARY AND REVENUE BILLS.—Our correspondent "W" gives a clear view of the points raised on the Military Bill, and presents a question of very grave importance which has arisen in the discussion of the Revenue Bill. We agree with him that there is danger in the future, should the system of Legislative valuation of slaves be adopted.

SOAP.—Rev. C. P. Jones has handed to us some very fine specimens of soap, perfumed and plain, made at his factory in this place. For the perfumed he gets $2 a lb. readily from dealers in Wilmington and Charleston, and for the plain he has a contract to supply the Confederate government with 20,000 lbs. at 50 cents a lb.

We have also received some unusually good soft soap from Mr. P. C. Ferrell, of Jonesboro,' Moore county.

As connected with soap, we refer to the Potash Factory of Messrs. Poe & Bernard, in this place. See advertisement. Success to all Southern Manufactures!

PRINTING INK.—The Charleston Courier denies that it published the printing ink advertisement of its neighbor in Charleston, gratuitously and as "a compliment." Of course we do the Courier the justice which it expects. We merely repeated what the manufacturer wrote to us in excuse for a charge of double the price advertised over his name in both the Charleston papers.

VERY GOOD.—An officer who has passed through various battles in one of our crack regiments and sustained the reputation of our gallant boys in all of them, writes jocularly to his family that in the battle of Fredericksburg he was "slightly wounded in the coat and mortally frightened."

MILITARY COURTS.—Under an act providing for Military Courts to attend the Army a Court has been organized by the President for each Corps. In Gen. Jackson's corps, D. H. Carter of N. C. is Judge Advocate; in Gen. Kirby Smith's, Thos. Ruffin of N. C. presiding Judge; and in Gen. G. W. Smith's corps W. B. Rodman of N. C. presiding Judge.

As we issued no paper on Thursday, the matter for to-day's Weekly and Semi-Weekly issues is the same, and we therefore send the Semi-Weekly issue to all alike.

The reader will find a large amount of original matter—casualties, contributions, &c.—on the outside pages. Other lists of casualties will be found on our inside pages, and others yet are on hand for which we cannot make room to-day.

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

BELOW KINSTON, Dec'r 25, 1862.

Gentlemen:—I have just returned from a survey of the yankee side of the battle field at White Hall, in the county of Wayne. I give you the benefit of my observations not so much in the character of news—for you have long since heard of it—as the historical interest which belongs to every struggle on our soil. In doing this I mean not to disparage the importance of the engagement at Kinston or Goldsborough,—far from it;—considering the disparity of numbers, the thorough appointment and equipment of the yankee army, the little time afforded us for meeting it, our men did well and bravely, and it is certain Gen. Foster took little by the motion. I speak of the battle at White Hall because I am more familiar with its details and what I say is every way reliable.

On the evening of the 15th of Dec'r Brig. Gen. Robertson was ordered by Gen. Evans to proceed from Mosely Hall, on the Atlantic Rail Road above Kinston, to White Hall, to burn the bridge across the Neuse at that point and dispute the passage of the enemy; to protect the *right* of Gen. Evans then falling back from Kinston and resting on Falling creek. The mission was an important one. With this view Col. Leaventhorpe's 11th N. C. Reg't, portions of Col. P. G. Evans' and Col. Ferebee's Reg'ts, the 31st N. C. Reg't (Col. Jordan) and a section of Artillery (from Moore's Battalion) under Lieut. McClese, were posted on the North bank of the Neuse, and scarcely had the torch been applied to the bridge when the enemy's Cavalry appeared and his Artillery commenced shelling the woods and firing into a gunboat then in process of construction. Several of the yankees took off their clothes and attempted to swim the River with a view to burn the gunboat, but were driven back by our sharpshooters. From the force displayed, in the opinion of Gen. Robertson, it was the evident design of the enemy to cross this bridge with the double purpose of flanking Gen. Evans and taking Goldsboro' in the rear, which was prevented by the timely and prompt action of Gen. R's command.

About 9 A. M. of the 16th a brisk picket fire commenced and the 31st Reg't and the Artillery were posted as favorably as the ground would permit, and the latter ordered to fire both solid shot and shell. Owing to the narrowness of the enemy's front, Leaventhorpe's Reg't and the portions of Evans's and Ferebee's Reg'ts were held in reserve, as no more could then be actively engaged. The enemy occupied a range of hills overlooking the lowgrounds of the Neuse and had the advantage of position, and from not less than 24 pieces, judging from the positions of the guns as they appeared after the fight, poured into the 31st Reg't a fire so terrific that the 11th, Col. Leaventhorpe, was ordered up, held their ground for 5 hours, and won for themselves the well merited compliment of Gen. Robertson, that "no veteran soldiers ever fought better or inflicted more terrible loss on an enemy, considering the numbers engaged." Three times they drove the Yankee cannoneers from their guns, and as often prevented their infantry from forming in their front. Firmly they held their ground until, despite their numbers, the enemy left the field, with a loss of 126 killed and many wounded, besides artillery horses, of which as many as 18 were left dead upon the field. The reserves of Cols Evans and Ferebee were exposed to a fire which officers familiar with such scenes at Manassas and before Richmond pronounced the most terrific they had ever known, converging, as it was, from all parts of the field upon the narrow bounds of our position. Our loss was only 10 killed and 42 wounded.

In our ride over the field it required no garrulous cicerone to direct our steps,—the empty ammunition chests, dead horses, pools of blood, and hard by the new made graves of the foe, sufficiently attested the accuracy of our shots and the persistent daring of our men. Cruel and revengeful as the Yankee is towards us, they are scarcely more considerate of their own men. Into shallow trenches they pack their dead, like sardines, head and heels alternately, with scarcely earth enough to hide their mangled forms.

Gen. Foster thought we had at White Hall 18 or 20 pieces of artillery, so he told my informant; we had only *two* six-pounders, but they were served with energy and deadly effect.

The officers and men all speak in terms of high regard of Gen. R. for his coolness and encouraging presence at all points of the field. He had the reputation of being one of the best drill officers in the old army and his appointment to Ashby's command showed in what estimation our authorities held him. He expresses himself in high terms of his command and I hope their efficiency will be a source of congratulation both to themselves and the country.

These pencilings by the way I'll give you as often as the occasion arises, my present position being favorable to observations; and in doing so I shall yield not more to the considerations of duty than the suggestions of pleasure.

We are all well and on the qui vive for any move of the enemy night or day.

The young man who fired the bridge at Goldsboro' was J. Duncan Graham of Virginia—his father is a native of Va., his mother a northern woman. Gen. Foster has rewarded his treason by placing him on his staff; he was personally known to several of Gen. Robertson's staff and is now airing himself about Newbern as the Hero of the War.

I have a yankee Breast-plate of sheet iron warranted to resist a pistol shot at 15 yds. and a rifle ball at 200 yds.—this I desire to exhibit as one of the hundred life assurances of this vindictive and cowardly race. Hastily yours, PORTFOLIO.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

IN CAMP NEAR GOLDSBORO', Dec. 21.

Messrs E. J. Hale & Sons:—I herewith enclose a list of the casualties in the 51st Reg't N C T, on the 17th Dec.—[elsewhere published.]

The enemy were first attacked by the 52d N C T, (Col Marshall,) at the Railroad Bridge, but they were unable to sustain themselves against the enemy's large force of artillery, we having none on that side of the river at that time. The 52d fell back up the river bank towards the county bridge and were unfortunately mistaken by a company of the 51st for the enemy attempting to flank them—supposing that the 52d had fallen back over the rail road bridge. The mistake caused some confusion and both reg'ts fell back and formed on the 8th at the county bridge; and the 8th, 51st and 52d were immediately ordered by Gen. Clingman to cross the bridge, and did so in the order named. The infantry force soon recrossed the bridge and the 51st and 52d fired a few rounds into the enemy and drove them from the rail road. These two were the only reg'ts that had an opportunity of firing, and then with 23d S. C. T. soon after charged for several hundred yards beyond the rail road, where the principal loss was sustained. While this charge was being made one piece of Starr's Artillery under Lieut. T. C. Fuller on our right (supported by 8th and 61st reg'ts N. C. T.,) was the only artillery we had engaged against that of the enemy's. The piece was well managed and it is to be regretted that we did not have sufficient artillery to compete with that of the enemy; as it was we held the field until the enemy retired after dark. e. s.

MALLETT'S BATTALION AT KINSTON.—We are kindly permitted to copy the following from a letter received by a lady in this place from her brother, an officer in the battalion, who has been in the service since the commencement of the war, has shared in many battles and always with high distinction:

CAMP HOLMES, Dec. 21, 1862.

I am still in the land of the living, though I cannot say that the "smell of fire has not passed upon my garments," for I was thrown into the fire upon the burning bridge. Thanks to a very wet and muddy pair of boots, I escaped a scorching.

We arrived at Kinston on Sunday morning about 7 o'clock and were immediately placed in position in the rifle pits commanding the bridge, supporting a battery placed there for the same purpose. In a short time the fighting commenced on the other side of the river. Our men were in splendid spirits and were prepared to obey with alacrity the order to move forward across the bridge at a double quick. As soon as we had crossed we were met by Gen. Evans, who ordered us to pass through some open fields upon our right and engage the enemy who were in the woods beyond. You may be assured that I felt great anxiety with regard to the action of our fellows who were *in* for the first time. The shells were flying thick and fast, and one or two men were struck; but the others held out bravely, and being led forward by their officers, passed through the fields in line of battle until they reached the woods, on the side of which was a fence, under which they took cover and commenced firing. And here let me call to your mind an old saying, that "appearances are often deceitful." You know our officers had the reputation of being "fancy fellows," and some may have supposed that they would not fight; but it was a great mistake. I tell you any gentleman is obliged to behave well in battle, and they were all gentlemen.

Owing to a misunderstanding there was a temporary break in the battalion for a moment, but they were rallied splendidly and came back in fine order. I noticed Capt Jesse R. McLean bring his company up first with great gallantry, and in a moment the whole line was again in position. We received an order from Gen. Evans to return to the bridge, and again we had to pass through the ordeal of crossing the fields under a heavy fire of artillery. Upon reaching the bridge it became necessary that we should immediately go back to the fence, so that you see that we were pretty well exposed. When we reached the fence a second time we became at once hotly engaged with the enemy, who were pressing hard upon our left—so much so that Capt. John McRae's company had to change position from the right to the left under a very heavy fire. They came down upon us yelling like devils, three regiments (as General Foster said) upon our battalion, but a withering volley drove them back with great loss.

Suddenly our artillery, which had been doing good service on our left, ceased firing and retired, and the infantry followed suit, and the direction of the enemy's musketry showed that we were flanked and about to be surrounded. Then, all of our supports being gone, both infantry and artillery, the enemy pressing upon us on all sides and in overwhelming numbers, our Colonel with great reluctance ordered us to retire to the bridge. It was a terrible time; every probability of being cut to pieces; our own artillery on the Kinston side playing directly over our heads and many of our own shell bursting around us in the air; the enemy's batteries in full play upon us and their infantry closing in upon us; so you can imagine our dismay upon reaching the bridge and finding it crowded and in flames. Our left companies rushed over, but before the whole battalion could cross the flames had lapped on the other side and the surging mass upon the crazy structure was pressed back pell mell, and a crowd of men were heaped in a pile upon the bridge. Several were burned to death; some jumped in the river. I was pressed in the fire and held there for a moment, but thanks to my wet and muddy boots and a desperate effort, I got out unhurt.

The enemy were now immediately upon us, firing volley after volley from all sides. Our own men from the other side of the river were firing upon us, and the scene was indescribably awful.

Col. Mallett here received a wound and was bleeding fast. Lieut. Reid, commanding Co. A, was instantly killed by a ball through the heart. Poor fellow! he acted very gallantly and died like a soldier. He leaves a young wife.

There were left about seventy-five men on that side of the river, who continued to fire upon the advancing swarms of the enemy until their ammunition was about exhausted. Col. Mallett's successor in command, seeing no possible chance to get them off, and being anxious to save their lives, surrendered them. I will give you my experiences with the abolitionists another time. Suffice it to say, that except by a few ruffians we were treated well and have all safely arrived within our lines.

Poor Joe Hill got across the bridge, and when nearly out of range was struck by a minie ball which severed the femoral artery and he died in a few minutes. He was a great favorite with all, my friend, and I mourn his loss as that of a brother.

We are all more than satisfied with our Colonel: a braver man never lived. We are only anxious that he may soon be in condition to give us *our revenge*.

THE 52D REGIMENT.—Since the list of casualties in this Reg't was in type, we have received a letter from Dr J. F. Foulkes, its Surgeon, giving a statement of the nature of the wounds, which we would have inserted if it had reached us earlier; but it is impossible to do so this morning. Dr. Foulkes sums up as follows: killed 9, wounded 47, missing 13, of whom 10 were taken prisoners and have been paroled. 13 others received mere scratches or bruises, not incapacitating them from duty. The Doctor adds that the Field and Staff officers all had narrow escapes, but were uninjured; that this Reg't opened the fight at Goldsboro', sustaining the heaviest attack of the enemy, and but for a protecting Providence must have been almost annihilated.

THE 24TH N. C. TROOPS AT FREDERICKSBURG.—We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter from a Cumberland officer in this regiment:—

"It was a terrible battle, and our regiment was in front all the time. We were lying in an old ditch on the outer edge of the Town. The right of our regiment was behind the last houses of the street. On each side of this street was an open field, up to the main body of the town, a distance of about 800 or 1000 yards. The enemy charged through the fields and down the street to within 40 yards of our lines—the prettiest line you ever saw; every man had the step exactly, and as fast as we would cut them down they would close up as if nothing had happened. I never saw any thing like the dead in all my life. I believe I could have walked 200 or 300 yards on dead bodies without touching the ground. The enemy came up in column of brigade, and as fast as we would cut up and run off one another would take its place. I think we killed more color bearers that day than we had men fighting; for as fast as they would pick up the colors we would cut them down, and they never allowed them to hit the ground scarcely before they would catch them up. They fought as bravely as men ever did."

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The Cumberland Hospital Association gratefully acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions:

From Messrs E J Hale & Sons $100 for the benefit of destitute South Carolina soldiers defending the coast of North Carolina; from Blount's Creek Factory $50, (as follows: John Kershaw $25, Needham Holmes $5, Norman Bethea $5, J Shepard $5, E Moreton $5, J N Tobbert $5.) Miss Lilly Winslow $2; The Ladies of Sandy Grove Church 28 shirts, 26 prs drawers, 11 towels; Miss Mary R Campbell 1 shirt, 1 vest, 1 pair socks, 3 pairs drawers; Mrs Ann McLeran 1 shirt, 1 pr drawers, 1 pr pants; Mrs L Bethune 4 prs socks; Miss Mary Gillis 1 shirt, 1 pr socks; Miss S Campbell 1 pair socks, 1 pair gloves, 1 neck comfort; Mrs Peter Campbell 2 prs socks; Miss C Findlayson 2 yds woolen cloth; Mrs Mary Campbell and Mrs Sarah McDonald 1 pr shoes; the Misses Blue 4 prs socks; Miss C Currie 1 pair socks; Miss S A Sinclair 1 shirt, 2 prs socks; Mrs Ann Graham 1 flannel shirt, 1 jacket, 1 pr pants, 6 prs socks, 1 blanket, 1 pr drawers; Mrs S McDonald 1 blanket, 3 prs socks; Mrs J C Smith 2 carpet blankets, 2 pillows and slips, 10 bot catsup; Miss J A Colvin 4 carpet blankets; Mrs Sarah and Mrs Flora McLeod 4 prs woolen pants.

Presbyterian please copy.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Clarendon 6 per cent. See advertisement.

DIED,

At Chapel Hill, on the 15th inst., JEANNIE WOODHOUSE, infant child of Dr. Wm. P. and Mrs. C. DeB. Mallett, aged 6 months. "Is it well with the child?" "It is well."—Com.

At the residence of Mr. Jas T. Houston, in this town, on the 22d inst., Mrs. MARY FLETCHER, sen'r, aged 84 years. She had been a consistent member of the M. E. Church upwards of 60 years, and died at peace with all the world.—Com.

In the vicinity of Fayetteville, Saturday, 20th inst., PETER W. HUSTON, aged 55 years.

In this county, Dec. 17, ELIZABETH A. SMITH, daughter of John and Sarah Ann Smith, aged 18 years, 4 months and 28 days.

In Johnston county, on the 8th ult., Mr. ZACHARIAH LEE, aged 86 years.

In Chatham county, 27th Nov., CHARLES S. FOUSHEE, aged about 55.

In Richmond, on the 26th inst., of wounds received in the battle of Fredericksburg, Capt. ROB'T C. GREEN, of the 21st Mississippi Regiment, Barksdale's Brigade, youngest son of the late Jas. S. Green of Wilmington. His remains were brought to Wilmington for interment.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Dec. 29.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon 50 to 55. Lard 35.
Beef 8 to 20 at retail. On foot 12½.
Beeswax 55 to 60.
Butter 75 to $1.
Chickens 40 to 50.
Copperas $2 at retail.
Cotton 18 to 19 cts.
Cotton Yarn $3 to $5 per bunch.
Eggs 45 to 50 per dozen.
Flaxseed 2 50 to 2 75 per bushel.
Flour—An advance of 25 to 50 cts. per bbl.
Grain—Corn 2 75 per bu. Wheat 4 50. Rye 3 50 to $4. Oats $2 to 2 25. Peas 2 25.
Hides—Green 50, dry $1.
Iron—Swedes 35 to 40.
Leather—Sole $3 per lb., Upper 3 50.
Liquors—Corn Whiskey $9 to $10. Apple Brandy $8 to $10. Peach Brandy $8 to $10.
Molasses—N. O. 3 50 to 4 00 per gallon by the bbl.
Nails—Very light stock on hand.
Onions—None in market.
Pork 25 to 26.
Potatoes—Irish $2 to $3; Sweet $1 to 1 50.
Rice 8 to 9 by the cask.
Sugar retailing at 75 to $1.
Salt—Sound 32½ to 35 cts. per lb.
Fayetteville Sheetings, 30 cts. per yard by the bale, 33 cents by the piece. Osnaburgs 35 to 60 cts.
Spirits Turpentine 40 to 50 cts. per gallon.
Tallow 55 Wool 1 50 to 1 75.
Corrected by PEMBERTON & SLOAN.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

From Fredericksburg.—RICHMOND, Dec. 27.—Advices yesterday render it pretty certain that the enemy's forces have retired to the banks of the Potomac. One report states that Burnside commenced the embarkation of his troops at Aquia Creek in the early part of the week, and it was believed that Washington was their destination.—*Dispatch.*

The enemy at Strasburg.—RICHMOND, Dec. 27.—By recent arrivals from the Valley we have the intelligence that the Yankee forces under Milroy occupied Strasburg, in Shenandoah county, on Saturday last. They number from six to eight thousand. Our own forces retired up the Valley on learning of Milroy's approach. *Dispatch.*

The Examiner locates them at Woodstock, 25 miles Southwest of Winchester.

From Arkansas.—VICKSBURG, Dec. 20.—Further particulars received here of the late battle in Arkansas, show that it was fought at Prairie Grove, near Cave Hill, Arkansas. Our loss was 250 killed and wounded. The enemy's loss was 1000 killed and wounded, 300 prisoners, 20 wagon loads of clothing, and four stand of colors. All accounts represent its having been a decisive victory for the Confederates.

Bombardment of Galveston.—CHARLESTON, Dec. 26.—The Houston Telegraph contains advices from Galveston, that on the night of Dec. 1st, the enemy furiously and without notice, bombarded that city with shot, shell and grape. Many houses were injured by the shells. One man reported killed, and many of the people narrowly escaped.

Preparations for an attack upon Vicksburg.—MOBILE, Dec. 26.—The Advertiser has a dispatch dated Vicksburg 25th, which says the enemy yesterday landed a force on the Yazoo river; that skirmishing was kept up all day, with no loss on our side.

GRENADA, MISS., Dec. 25.—Fifty transports, containing Sherman's troops, left Memphis at the end of last week for the South, and thirty more were to follow. Every preparation is being made for the defence of Vicksburg and the Yazoo river.

FROM THE NORTH.

Northern papers of the 23d and 24th have been received at Richmond.

The Cabinet Squabble.—The Herald says, "the latest phase of the Cabinet imbroglio at Washington is a temporary armistice, under which things return to the position in which they were. There will probably be for the present no changes whatever."

The Northern papers are full of the affair, and it is evident that no bad feeling has been healed, though the broken Cabinet has been mended.

The Herald says that there is no hope for a vigorous, harmonious and successful prosecution of this war under the controlling influences to which we may justly charge all our past disasters.

And again: "Nobody believes that the botching up of the disruption in the cabinet is more than temporary. It is like the rallying of the doomed sick man before his final dissolution. Public opinion is stronger than the cabinet, and the cabinet will soon have to go the way of all flesh. The crisis, therefore, still continues, and can only be solved by the final breaking up of the cabinet, for it has lost the confidence of the country, and saltpetre cannot save it."

Lincoln Refuses to accept Burnside's Resignation.—Burnside arrived in Washington on the 20th and tendered his resignation, which Lincoln refused to accept. Burnside left for the army of the Potomac on the 22d.

Gen. Foster's Official Report.—The following is the official report by Gen. Foster of his late operations in North Carolina.

Dec. 23, 1862.—Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief: My expedition was a perfect success. I burned the railroad bridge at Goldsboro' and Mount Olive, and tore up several miles of the track of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. We fought four engagements, viz: At South-west Creek, Kinston, White Hall and Goldsboro,' and whipped the enemy handsomely every time.

J. G. FOSTER, Brigadier General.

Vallandigham's Resolution.—The resolution introduced by Vallandigham in the Yankee Congress on Monday, declares that this House does earnestly desire that the most speedy and effectual measures be taken for restoring peace in America—that no time may be lost in proposing an immediate cessation of hostilities in order for the speedy and final settlement of the unhappy controversies which have brought about this unnecessary and injurious civil war by just and adequate security against the return of the like calamities in time to come, and that this House desires to offer the most earnest assurances to the country that they will in due time cheerfully co-operate with the Executive and States for the restoration of the Union by such explicit and most solemn amendments and provisions of the Constitution as may be found necessary for securing the rights of the several States and sections within the Union under the Constitution.

Reports from New Orleans.—A despatch from Mobile mentions a report, which had reached that city, that Beast Butler's brother, who had been in copartnership with Jacob Barker, in New Orleans, recently absconded with a large amount of money. He had also forged the Beast's name to permits for schooners carrying on contraband trade. The same despatch says that Farragut had a quarrel with Butler, denouncing him as a coward and thief, who robbed the people of all they possessed, and then gave them permission to leave the city. The quarrel was caused, it is said, by a lady, who was robbed and ordered to leave, appealing to Farragut for protection, and Butler's refusal. Farragut is reported to have said that Butler was the only man in the United States whom he was anxious to thrash, and he would avail himself of the first opportunity to do it.

Richmond Enquirer, 27th.

Movements of the President.—GRENADA, MISS., Dec. 25.—President Davis and Gen. Johnston went south to-day. At Vaiden Station the President addressed the crowd, and said the prospects in the West were cheering, and that if the young men of Mississippi would turn out, the invader would be driven across the Ohio.

[If the young men would turn out!! Don't conscription reach Mississippi?]

Major Jasper S. Whiting.—We are pained to have to announce this morning the death of Major Jasper S. Whiting, of Louisiana, who died on Thursday morning, in the 37th year of his age, of malignant scarlet fever, after a brief illness of six days. At the time of his death Major Whiting was one of the Assistant Adjutant Generals for the army of the Confederacy. Before the retreat of our army from Yorktown, last spring, he was engaged in the responsible duty of conducting the survey of our new position on the Chickahominy, and throughout the battles of Richmond was with General Jackson as his guide and chief engineer. He was a man of brilliant intellect and fine attainments and died universally beloved and respected.—*Examiner, 27th.*

Maj. W. was brother to Gen'l Whiting who commands at Wilmington.

Lincoln's Blockade.—No less than five large vessels, with valuable cargoes, much of them consisting of army stores, have arrived in Confederate ports within the last week.—*Pet. Express, 27th.*

Council of State.—The Governor has called a meeting of the Council of State, in this city, on the 8th of Jan'y.

Ral. Progress, 27th.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Raleigh mail, (arrived unusually late,) brings the following from the Editor of the State Journal to our Postmaster:—

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 27.—Parties from Murfreesboro' report that Morgan has taken Tompkinsville, Ken., capturing 1200 prisoners and 100 cattle.

The New York Tribune says, *The Confederate States must be recognized. There is no chance to whip them. Peace is the only panacea for the present difficulties.*

Late New Orleans papers to Mobile state that Banks had reached there on the 15th inst. and had superseded Butler. Banks's force does not exceed 18,000 troops. He will disband the negro regiment.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 27.—Heavy firing in the direction of Young's Point this evening.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 27, 1862.

AT a meeting of the Mayor and Commissioners, held at their Office this day, the following proceedings were had:

Whereas, there is apprehension that Small Pox, which it is reported exists in several localities in districts of this County, not very remote from Town—with its loathsomeness, may be communicated, and extend to the inhabitants of the town; and whereas it is necessary and important that measures the most prompt and effective should be taken by the authorities to circumscribe and prevent its spread,

Therefore, Ordered, That Docts. B. W. Robinson, T. D. Haigh, H. A. McSwain, W. C. McDuffie, and J. A. McRae, be and are hereby constituted and appointed, and are respectfully requested to serve, as a Board of Health for the town of Fayetteville, and that they be requested to meet together and select and designate one of their number to attend particularly to vaccinating all persons who may not have been vaccinated heretofore. That the Committees of Vigilance for the several Wards of the town be required to go through their respective Wards, and ascertain and report the names and residences of all persons who have not been vaccinated, and that the said Committees see to it, and require that all such be vaccinated, without delay; and that said Committees make report in writing to the Board of Health created by this proceeding.

Further Ordered, That all such persons as are not able to pay the Physician's fee for vaccination, shall make it known to the Committees of Vigilance, and in such cases this Board will pay such fee, and that the Wardens of the Poor be called upon for reimbursement.

Ordered, That the Justices of Cumberland County be and are hereby requested to take like measures to prevent the spread of Small Pox through the County.

From the Minutes.
A. M. CAMPBELL, Town Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE Magistrates of Cumberland County are notified to assemble at the Court House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock on Wednesday 31st Dec'r inst. A prompt and full attendance is earnestly requested, as business of great and urgent importance demands your attention.
DAVID McNEILL, Chm'n.
Dec'r 27, 1862. 1t

BANK OF CLARENDON,
FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 27, 1862.

THE Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend (No. 14) of 6 per cent. Payable on the 2d Jan'y 1863.
89-2t] J. W. SANDFORD, Cash'r.

Horses for Sale.

I WILL sell for cash, at the Market House, Jan'y 1, 1863, TWO GOOD WORK HORSES.
J. H. COOK, Auct'r.
Dec'r 29. 1t

Auction Sale.

WILL be sold on Tuesday, 30th inst., at the store of A. M. Campbell, a Lot of FURNITURE.
Dec'r 27, 1862. 1t

FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABE DWELLING HOUSE near the business part of the town. Apply to
R. W. HARDIE, Ag't.
Dec'r 25, 1862. 89-13t

FOR RENT.

THE following Houses will be rented at Public Auction, on Thursday the 1st day of Jan'y 1863:
1 House on Moore St.
1 " " Frink Alley.
1 " " Maxwell St.
2 " " Hay Mount.
All belonging to the Estate of E. Fuller, dec'd.
W. McL. McKAY.
Dec'r 23, 1862. 1t

Wanted to Hire,

FOR the ensuing year, A GOOD COOK, WASHER and IRONER. Also a smart, active BOY, one who can come recommended for honesty. Apply to
Mrs. M. BANKS.
Dec'r 29. 1t

Blacksmith to Hire.

A NO. 1 Workman. Address "W," at this office.
Dec 29 89-tf

100 SACKS OF SALT;
10 Bbls. Sal Soda, for soap making;
125 Boxes J. A. Long's best brands of Tobacco;
50 Bbls. Prime Sugar;
850 Lbs. Sole Leather.
JOS. A. WORTH.
Dec'r 22, 1862. 89-2m

Freight for Raleigh.

WAGONS can find loading for Raleigh about the 16th Jan'y. Apply to JOHN SHAW, or G. DEMING.
Dec'r 27, 1862. 89tf

ISAAC HOLLINGSWORTH,
At his Old Stand, Person St.,

OFFERS for sale, SOUND SALT.

A good assortment of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Flour, Sugar, Leather, &c., and all articles usually kept in a Grocery Store to be had in market, which will be sold for cash or given in exchange for Country Produce.
Dec'r 29. 89-1mpd

WANTED!

TWENTY (20) unmarried men to enlist immediately as Laborers of Ordnance for Guard Duty at the Fayetteville Arsenal and Armory. Term of enlistment three years or for the war. Conscripts between the ages of 18 and 45 will be taken. Pay $13 per month, with clothing, rations and medical attendance.
Apply to me at the Arsenal.
MATTHEW P. TAYLOR,
Captain C. S. A., Acting Commandant.
Fayetteville Arsenal & Armory, Fayetteville, Dec 28, 1862. 89-2t

Fayetteville Ice House Co.

STOCKHOLDERS can get a Dividend of 75 cents per share by applying to the undersigned and furnishing 25 cents change.
E. J. LILLY.
Dec. 21. 1tpd

Harnett County Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 2000 Acres of LAND, in the county of Harnett, N. C., upon which are three different Plantations, with improvements. The Land is all well watered and healthy, and as secure from the yankees as any land in the State. Terms accommodating and easy. Refers to Col. John H. Cook, Fayetteville. Address JAMES M. TURNER,
Summerville, Harnett county, N. C. 89-*6tpd

STOLEN,

FROM my stable, on Thursday night the 18th inst., a light bay MARE, blind in left eye—the eye is not shrunken; one or both hind legs white; a white streak down her face. A black saddle with horn broken off was taken at the same time. I will pay a liberal price to any person returning me the mare or proof to convict the thief.
JOSEPH INGRAM,
Newton Grove, Sampson Co.
Dec'r 27. 89-2t(pr adv 90c)

WANTED,

THIRTY first-rate Turpentine hands to operate in Richmond Co. Also a competent Overseer. Must come well recommended. Post Office, Springfield, Richmond county.
DAVID JORDAN.
Dec'r 27, 1862. 89-3tpd

NOTICE.

BY virtue of authority vested in me by the last Will and Testament of Christian D. Calhoun, dec'd, I will on Tuesday the 20th day of Jan'y 1863, (it being the week of County Court,) offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Rockingham, FIVE VALUABLE NEGRO SLAVES, to-wit: Gabe aged 34 years; George 20; Jim 18; Alex. 12, and Gilina 11 years.

Terms of sale six months credit. Purchasers will be required to give bond and approved security before the slaves will be delivered.
[illegible], Ex'r.
Dec'r 29, 1862. [illegible]

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE 2d Term (13 weeks) of the Fayetteville Female High School will commence on the 1st of January and close the 31st of March.

TERMS.

Tuition in Collegiate Classes,	$16 00
" " Academic "	13 00
" " Primary "	11 00
" " Music (Piano Forte)	16 00
" " Latin and French, each,	8 00
" " Painting $16; Drawing	8 00
School Room Expenses,	75

Rev'd WM. HOOPER, T. C. HOOPER, } Principals.
Dec 29 89-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons are forewarned from tearing up or burning the plank on the Fayetteville & Albemarle Plank Road or locking a wheel on said track; if repeated I will enforce the law.
S. H. CHRISTIAN.
Swift Island, Dec'r 23, 1862. [illegible]

FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE Trustees of Floral College take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have succeeded in again procuring the services of Rev. Daniel Johnson as Principal of this school.

A full corps of competent Instructers both in the Literary and Ornamental Departments will be supplied.

The school will open on Wednesday the 14th of Jan'y 1863. Circulars containing full particulars in regard to terms, &c., can be had on application to Rev. Daniel Johnson, Gilopolis, N. C.

The Steward's Hall will also be under the control and management of Mr. Johnson.

Board at Steward's Hall $18 per month.
M. C. McNAIR,
Sec'y to Board of Trustees.
Dec'r 27, 1862. 89-4w

NOTICE.

AN Election will be held at the Town Hall on the first Monday in Jan'y next for Mayor and seven Commissioners for the Town of Fayetteville for the year 1863.
HECTOR McNEILL, Shff.
Dec'r 24, 1862. 89-3t

English Pins.

HEMMING'S NEEDLES;
Fine Tooth Combs;
Black Flax Thread;
Brown do do;
Hooks and Eyes;
For sale at the Crockery Store.
W. N. TILLINGHAST.
Dec'r 27, 1862. 89-2w

Dental Notice.

DR. DAVIS is in town and can be seen at his Office over Dr. B. W. Robinson's Office.
Dec'r 24, 1862. [illegible]

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Contributions received by A. G. Headen, A. Q. M. from a portion of 50th Reg't Militia:

Capt. Pugh's District.—Mrs Ann Alston 6 blankets, 5 prs pants, 5 prs drawers, 5 shirts, 11 prs socks, 1 pr gloves, 1 coat, 2 comforts; Mrs Eveline Alston 3 comforts, 9 prs socks, 1 cake soap, 1 lot pepper; Mrs Emily Crump 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; Mrs Junius Alston 1 blanket; Mrs R N Green 1 coverlet, 1 pr drawers, 1 shirt; Miss Mary E Green 2 prs socks; Miss Fannie Green 1 pr socks; Mrs A Dixon 1 pr socks; Mrs John E Nettles 1 blanket, 2 prs socks; Miss Mollie E Nettles 3 prs socks, Miss Octavia Nettles 3 prs socks; Miss Delia Goodwin 1 piece carpeting, 4 pr socks, 2 shirts, 2 towels; mrs T B Harris cash $2; Elijah Fike 75 cents; N R Bridges 50 cents; Miss Mary J Fike 3 prs socks; Horace Fike 1 pr shoes; H H Fike 1 pr shoes; Mrs John Maddox 3 yds jeans cloth; Miss S J Maddox 1 pr socks; Mrs Dr Burns 3 prs socks; Mrs Eliza Vestal 1 pr socks; mrs James Guthrie 1 comfort; Charles Bright cash $12; Joel A Elkins cash $2; Mrs Dr Brown 7 blankets, 3 pr socks; Mrs A P Brooks 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; mrs William Headen 3 blankets 2 pr socks; John B Headen 3 pr socks; mrs Mary Willet 1 pr socks; mrs Jas. F. Rives, 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks, 1 overcoat, 1 comfort; mrs Mary A Rives, 1 blanket, 4 prs socks, mrs A G Headen 5 blankets, 2 prs socks; miss Mollie S Headen 1 pr socks; mrs John M Green 2 pr socks, 1 blanket; mrs T C Moses 1 pr socks, 2 pr pants; mrs Wm P Hadley 2 blankets, 2 prs socks; mrs H W Peoples 2 prs socks; mrs Mary Burns 5 prs socks; mrs Sarah Beal 1 pr socks; mrs John Fields 1 pr socks; John Tysor $5 37.

Capt. Dunlap's District.—mrs A B Bright 1 quilt; mrs J B Bright 1 quilt; George Emerson 1 quilt; Willis Philips 1 quilt; Mrs George Blalock 1 pr socks, 1 comfort, 6 plugs tobacco, 1 lot pepper; mrs John Emerson 1 quilt, 1 lot pepper; mrs S Moody 1 pr socks; mrs C C Blalock 1 quilt; mrs A Andrews 1 pr socks; Wm Nall 1 pr socks; mrs Jas Emerson 1 pr socks, 1 lot pepper and sage.

Capt. Goldston's District—Mrs J C Hooker 1 blanket, 6 prs socks, cash $10; mrs Dr Newby 2 blankets, 2 prs socks; mrs R A Stuart 2 blankets, 2 prs socks; mrs Brooks Harris 18 pairs socks, 3 prs pants, 2 blankets; mrs L J Haughton 4 pairs shoes, 2 blankets, 6 shirts, 8 prs socks; mrs T J Goldston 1 pr pants, 1 blanket, 2 prs socks; Augustus Dun $2; D C Elkins 1 wool hat; miss Louisa Ausley 1 quilt, 1 pr drawers, 1 pair socks, 1 towel; mrs J J Goldston, sen'r, 1 blanket, 1 pair pants, 3 prs socks, 2 prs drawers, 1 towel; mrs W A Rives 2 prs pants, 6 prs socks.

Capt Buie's District.—E and D McIver 4 blankets, 4 prs drawers; Roderick McIver 1 shirt, 1 pr socks; Matthew Wicker cash $5; mrs Mary Watson 1 blanket; mrs Robt McIver 1 blanket; mrs Woodward 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; John A McDonald cash $20; G H Hurley cash $1; mrs Hurley 1 quilt; Wm Bright 1 quilt, 1 pr socks; Calvin Patteshall 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks; mrs Gunter 1 quilt; W J Sloan cash $5; mrs W J Sloan 1 pr socks; mrs Patteshall 2 prs socks; Sam'l Gilmore cash $1; mrs McRae 5 prs socks, 1 pr drawers; Jas C McRae cash $10; mrs Mary Stedman 1 shirt, 1 blanket; Donald McRae cash $10; J W Lea cash $5; Rob't Dun cash $2; Jno Stine cash 1; Benj Johnson cash 50 cts; mrs Mary A Sloan 1 shirt, cash 50 cts; miss Grace A Branson cash $1; mrs R N Buie 1 blanket; miss Kate Stedman 2 prs socks; mrs Louisa Bridges and daughter 1 quilt, cash $1; Mary A Johnson 1 pr socks; J G Foshee 9 prs socks; Minter Johnson 4 prs socks.

Capt Jenkins' District.—mrs C W Carroll 1 quilt, 2 prs socks; mrs A W Palmer 2 prs socks; mrs Labarbe cash $1, 2 prs socks; mrs A P Labarbe 2 carpet blankets; mrs B Perry 1 pr socks; miss Isabella Peacock $5; mrs L Palmer 2 pairs socks; mrs J J Goldston, Jr, 1 blanket, 2 prs socks; Wm Gilbert $5; John Gross $1; mrs L Philips 1 pr socks; mrs A W Jenkins 2 prs socks, 1 blanket, 1 coverlet; mrs T Womble 1 quilt, 1 pr pants, 1 lot red pepper; mrs C Perry 1 vest, 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks; C W Carroll $5; mrs Nancy McManus 1 quilt, 1 pr socks; H Tally 1 pr pants; mrs S J Philips 1 pr socks, 1 shirt, 1 comfort; David McManus 1 pr pants; 1 vest; mrs E McManus 1 coverlet; mrs A Womble 1 coverlet; mrs B B Stinson 1 blanket; mrs M Barber 1 pr socks; mrs Labon Philips 1 quilt, 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks; S A Dowd 1 pr shoes; mrs N F Philips 1 coverlet, 3 yds sheeting.

Capt. Henderson's District.—mrs J B Degraffeinreidt 6 yds linsey cloth; mrs Ann Y Degraffeinreidt 1 pr socks, $8; Mrs Jas Campell 1 pr socks; mrs Claborn Justice 1 pr socks; Joshua Johnson $1; Washington Lutterloh $20; Green Clark $4; mrs Burke $1; mrs Jas E Perry 1 quilt; mrs Lutterloh 1 pr socks.

Capt. Roberson's District.—miss Ellen Lindley 2 prs socks; miss Eliza Lindley 2 prs socks; Wesley Lindley 1 quilt; Oliver Lindley 1 pr wool socks; H B Edwards 1 quilt.

Capt. Matthews' District.—Dr L W Gorrell 2 prs shoes.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG VA., Dec. 2, 1862.

Co H, 46th Regt, gratefully acknowledges the following donations from the liberal and patriotic citizens of Moore county; they were brought on by Dr John N McNeill:

Miss Mary B Ferguson 1 blanket; Miss Martha Ferguson 1 pr socks; Miss Flora Preist 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; Mr Alex Munroe 2 prs socks; Mrs Malcom McNeill 1 pr socks, 1 blanket; Mrs A A Campbell 1 blanket, 2 prs socks, 1 pr gloves; Miss Sarah A Blue 1 neck comfort; Mrs Arch'd M Blue 2 blankets; Miss Mary McDonald 2 pr socks; Miss Catharine McDonald 3 neck comforts; Miss Mary E McNeill (of Cumberland) 1 comfort; Mrs Arch'd M Blue 1 box of luxuries and clothing; Mrs F Ferguson 1 box; Mrs N A McNeill 1 box full; Mrs Capt McNeill 1 box well filled; Mrs J Maples 1 do; Miss Mary A Johnson 1 do; Mrs D M Munroe 1 box clothing &c; Mr W A Purdue (Harnett) clothing; Mrs Geo W Riddle clothing &c; Miss Elenor Riddle clothing; Mrs Eli Wadsworth 1 box eatables and clothing; Mrs M M McRae 1 box clothing; mrs Wm Hales 1 box clothing; mrs Jno Brewer 1 box clothing, choice butter and brandy; mrs Wm Brewer clothing &c; miss Flora McLean 1 box clothing; mrs Duncan Morrison 1 pr socks; mrs John McNeill 1 pr pants, 1 shirt, 2 prs socks; mrs J N McNeill 1 pr blankets, 2 under shirts, 1 pr socks; mrs Danl Johnson clothing &c; mrs S E Johnson 1 box clothing &c; mrs Alex Johnson 1 do; mrs Christian Ferguson 1 do.

C. C. GOLDSTON,
1st Lt. Co. H, 46th Reg't N. C. T.

Presbyterian please copy.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

CAMP 5TH N. C. T., NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, Dec. 12, 1862.

Gentlemen: Allow me through your paper to express in behalf of my company the deep sense of gratitude to the Cumberland Hospital Association for the following articles, sent on by Lieut. Ray from that Society, viz: 80 blankets, 100 shirts, 67 prs drawers, 8 prs pants, 130 prs socks, 9 vests, 22 flannel shirts, 8 smocks, 22 prs gloves.

We are also indebted to the kindness of the "Young Ladies' Knitting Society" for the present of 65 prs woolen socks and 12 prs gloves.

The patriotic efforts of the noble daughters of Fayetteville in their generosity, in their heroism, in their devotion to the liberty and interests of the South, meet their single parallel in the privations endured patiently and willingly by the Matrons of '76—their heroic devotion to the cause in which their fathers, brothers and husbands were engaged; their determination to sacrifice their all for the preferment of those great interests of humanity and liberty for which they battled. Once more we return our thanks to these kind friends, with the hope that in the future we may merit their contributions by a proud action, both in camp and on the field.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
BENJ. ROBINSON, Capt. 5th N. C. T.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Dec. 11, 1862.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons: Doubtless it is a source of pride and pleasure to you to publish the noble and generous acts of the ladies for the relief of the needy soldier; among which may be noticed if you please, the ladies of Rockingham, N. C., and vicinity: W. G. W.

Mrs J M Steele 4 shirts, 2 prs pants, 1 coat, 1 carpet blanket; mrs M P Robinson 12 shirts, 6 prs drawers, 3 coats, 2 carpet blankets, 24 prs socks; mrs Polly Leak 5 shirts, 3 prs drawers, 6 prs pants, 1 coat, 2 carpet blankets; mrs A C Leak 4 shirts, 1 pr pants, 2 coats; mrs H A Steele 5 prs drawers, 1 pr pants, 2 shirts, 1 pr shoes, 2 blankets; mrs A E Davis 5 prs pants, 2 prs drawers, 1 coat, 2 prs socks; mrs J Fleming 8 prs pants, 2 prs drawers, 2 coats, 4 prs socks, 1 carpet blanket; mrs J Leak 11 shirts, 4 prs drawers, 2 prs pants, 8 prs socks, 2 carpet blankets; mrs Cutlar 2 prs drawers; mrs H Steele 5 prs drawers, 3 prs pants; mrs E Steele 2 prs drawers, 2 shirts, 2 prs pants, 1 carpet blanket, 6 prs socks; mrs A P Leak 5 shirts, 1 pr pants, 1 coat, 4 prs socks; mrs L Dally 3 prs drawers; mrs E Stansill 2 prs drawers; mrs M J Ledbetter 1 coat, 1 pr gloves, 1 carpet blanket, 1 blanket; mrs M A Covington 6 prs shoes; mrs T Bostick 1 pr pants, 1 vest; miss K McKenzie 2 prs shoes; miss C Terry 6 prs socks; mrs Shaw 1 blanket; miss S Webb 4 prs pants, 2 prs socks; miss F LeGrand 3 prs pants; miss M Steele 1 coat; mrs S Townsend 2 prs socks; mrs F Covington $20.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Contributions from Col. T. J Morisey's 58th N C M., (Robeson.)

Mrs John McMillan 2 blankets; John McMillan 2 prs socks; mrs Isabella Brown 1 blanket, 2 shirts, 1 pair drawers, 1 pr pants, 2 prs socks, 1 neck comfort; Miss Margaret P McMillan 1 blanket; Miss Mary McMillan 2 prs socks; mrs Flora McMillan 1 pr yarn socks; mrs Arch Smith 1 blanket; mrs Samuel Smith 1 pair socks; miss Henrietta McMillan 1 pr socks; miss Jane C McNeill 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; mrs Arch McMillan 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; mrs Sarah P Allen 1 pr socks; mrs Jno Powers 2 shirts; mrs Jane McArthur 1 blanket, 1 pair socks; Washington Lowery and Jos Locklear (free c l'd) 1 pr socks each; mrs Dan'l McMillan 1 blanket, 2 pairs socks, prs drawers; miss McGill 1 pr socks; mrs Hector McNeill $1; mrs John Powers 2 shirts; mrs A D Brown 1 pr socks; Wm McMillan 1 pr shoes; miss Marg't McMillan, miss Mary McMillan 1 pr socks; Jas McCormick 1 flannel shirt; J B McIntyre 1 pr socks; A McLelland 1 blanket, 2 prs socks, 1 pair pants, 1 shirt; mrs Rosa McArthur 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; mrs Charity Moore 1 quilt; mrs Catharine Moore 1 blanket; mrs Mary Humphrey 1 quilt; mrs May Andrews 1 pr socks, 1 blanket; mrs Alex McLeod 1 blanket; mrs Mary Martin 1 blanket; miss Sarah Ann McLeod 2 blankets; mrs Eddy McCormick 2 prs socks; Elizabeth McCormick 2 blankets; mrs Sarah Andrews 1 blanket, for $6; Elias Mitchel $5; mrs Elizabeth Andrews 1 quilt; mrs Orry McKellar 1 pr socks; miss Mary McNair 1 pr pants; Miss Martha Hammonds 1 pr pants; Arch B McCormick 1 pr socks; mrs Margaret McCormick 2 blankets; mrs Margaret B McCormick 2 blankets; mrs J S Hall 2 blankets, 1 pair socks; mrs Barba Taylor 1 pr socks; miss Cath Thompson 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks; mrs M Graham 1 comfort, 1 pr socks, 1 pr gloves, 1 pr shoes; miss C J McMillan 1 blanket, 1 flannel shirt, 1 pr drawers, 2 vests; miss Mary Taylor 2 blankets; mrs Mary Davis 1 blanket; miss Christian Morrison 2 prs socks; mrs McRae 1 blanket; mrs Arch Patterson 2 prs socks; mrs Mag McRae 1 pr socks; miss A McRae 1 pr socks; miss Sarah McRae 1 comfort; mrs John L McRae 1 blanket; mrs Murdock McRae 1 blanket, 2 prs socks, 1 flannel shirt; James McQueen 1 pr shoes; mrs J McQueen 1 pr socks, 1 blanket; miss Martha McQueen 1 blanket, 2 prs socks; mrs Effy Faulk 1 pr pants; miss Flora Southerland 1 bed cover; miss Ellen McLean 3 prs socks; miss Hatty H P McLean 1 pr socks; mrs Mary A McLean 1 pr pants, 1 flannel shirt; mrs G Ray 2 prs socks, 1 comfort, 1 pair pants; miss G T Salmon 2 pairs socks, 1 neck comfort; miss Joanna McNeill 1 blanket, 1 quilt, 1 pair pants, 3 prs socks; mrs C McNeill 6 prs socks; miss A E Kelly 1 blanket; miss Isabella McLauchlin 1 blanket; miss Bella F Cobb 2 prs socks; A McNeill $20; mrs A E McNeill 25 yds carpeting, 2 prs socks; miss S T Kelly 2 ditto; miss Mary Culbreth 1 blanket, 1 pair gloves; Elarkin Wooddell 1 blanket; M Culbreth 2 prs socks; miss E J Smith 1 quilt, 1 pr socks; mrs Harris 2 prs shoes; miss Margaret Townsend 1 blanket, 2 prs socks; miss Martha Ann Townsend 2 prs socks; Thos Culbreth 1 suit of clothes, 1 pr shoes, 1 blanket, 2 prs socks, 2 shirts; miss Rosanna Gregory 2 prs pants, 2 woolen shirts, 2 comforts, 2 prs socks; miss Catharine Barker 1 pair socks; Wm Barker 1 pair shoe leathers; Ollen Hammons $3; Ferebe Chavis 3 prs socks, 1 pr mits; Jno M Powers 1 pr socks; Agatha Willis 2 pairs socks; Harly Baxley 1 blanket, 1 pr gloves; Elizabeth Carlile 1 counterpane; Lucy Humphrey 1 blanket; May A Harrell 1 pr socks; Sophia Humphrey 1 pr socks, 1 blanket; Eleanor Humphrey 1 comfort; Sarah Brown 1 pr gloves; Owen Revels 1 pr upper leathers; Nancy Humphrey 1 blanket, 1 shirt, 1 pr socks; Susan C Humphrey 1 pr socks; Bryant Brown 1 pr under leathers; Sally Carlile 1 quilt, 1 pr drawers; Darcas Brown 1 pr socks; M J Revels 1 pr socks; mrs E Baxley 1 pr socks; Stephen Baxley 1 blanket, 1 shirt, 1 pr socks; mrs Jos Smith 1 pr socks; mrs Seth Smith 1 pr socks; A S McMillan 1 pair socks; D C Humphrey 1 pr socks; G M White 2 prs pants; Joseph Blount 1 pair pants; mrs W Glenn 1 shirt; D McNair 1 pr pants, 2 pairs socks, 1 blanket; mrs Sinclair 1 pair socks; mrs Blount 1 pr socks; Arch Blue 1 pair socks; miss Peggy Rae 1 blanket, 1 quilt; Alex'r McIntyre 1 bu corn, $1; mrs Randal McNeill 2 blankets, half bush dried apples, half bush dried peaches; John Purnell 1 blanket; miss Malissa Ellis 5 prs wool socks; H H Ellis 8 pairs wool socks, 1 comfort; mrs Warren Williams 6 carpet blankets, 1 pr socks; Noah Mercer, mrs H Pope 1 counterpane; J T Pope 1 side leather; Isham Stone 1 pr shoes, price $6; Eliza Bullard 1 pair socks, price 75 cts; mrs J W Pope carpet blanket, 2 shirts, 2 prs drawers; Rosey Ann Britt 1 blanket, $1, 2 pr socks. $1; mrs Moses Warwick 9 yards cloth $12, 3 do, $3 75; Mrs R Moore 1 pr drawers; J B Brown $5; Mrs J B Thompson 3 counterpanes, 1 neck comfort, 2 pairs socks, 1 shirt, 1 pr drawers; Giles Williams 6 quilts, 1 comfort, 1 carpet blanket, 3 counterpanes, 2 prs pants, 3 shirts, 4 prs drawers, 31 prs socks; Daniel Baker 1 side leather.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MOORE COUTY.

A list of clothing donated by the citizens of District No 10, 51st Reg't N C Militia, to-wit: Duncan Buie 1 pr shoes, 1 blanket; miss Barbara Shaw 1 quilt, 2 prs socks; Colin McFadyen 1 pr shoes; Peter Morris 1 pr shoes; Daniel McGillvary 1 pr shoes; miss T Morris 1 pr socks; miss Sarah Buie 1 quilt, 1 pr socks; miss Martha Morris 1 pr socks, 1 pr gloves; mrs Rebecca Morris 1 pr drawers; mrs Nancy McGillvary 1 pr drawers, 1 pr socks; mrs Judeth McFadyen 3 shirts, 4 prs drawers, 1 pr pants; miss Mary Jane McFadyen 1 shirt, 1 pr drawers; miss Annabella McFadyen 1 pr drawers, 1 shirt; miss Catharine McDugald 1 pr socks; mrs J D Morris 7 prs socks; miss Jennetta Johnson 2 prs socks, 1 pr drawers; mrs Sarah Johnson 1 pr socks; mrs Flora Morrison 2 prs socks; Jno Hunter 1 pr socks, 1 shirt; mrs Bryan Williams 1 pr socks; mrs David Gaster 1 pr socks, 1 quilt; Miss M D Gaster 1 shirt; miss Margaret Gaster 1 shirt and comfort; mrs Nancy Williams 1 pr drawers; mrs Dr John McIver 2 prs socks, 2 shirts, 2 prs drawers, 1 blanket; miss Elizabeth Edwards 1 quilt, 1 pr socks; miss Nancy Edwards 1 pr socks, 1 quilt; miss Christian McBryde 1 pr socks; miss Mary McBryde 1 pr pants; miss M J McBryde 1 pr drawers; miss Rachal McBryde 1 vest; A G McBryde 4 prs socks; mrs Alex McGillvary 1 pr drawers; miss Sarah Hunt 1 quilt; mrs Cyntha Lashley 1 quilt; mrs Mary Cameron 1 shirt and drawers; miss Ann Buie 1 shirt and pr drawers; miss Lydia Mashburn 1 pr socks; mrs Ellen Edwards 1 pr socks; Mrs Ann E Edwards 1 pr socks; miss Frances A Parish 1 shirt; Miss Margaret Dalrymple 5 prs socks; miss Jennett Dalrymple 5 prs socks; mrs Margaret McBryde 1 shirt, 1 pr pants; miss Catharine J McBryde 1 pr socks, 1 pr gloves; mrs Joel Fore 2 prs socks; mrs Mary Stone 1 pr pants, 1 pr gloves; miss Sarah 1 pr drawers; Jas S McBryde 1 lb Tobacco; miss E J Thomas 1 pr drawers, 1 pr socks, 1 cravat; miss Jane Edwards 2 quilts; mrs John Peace 1 pr socks; miss Effie McLean 1 pr socks; [illegible] 1 quilt, 1 pr socks; miss Fanny Buie 1 quilt, 1 pr socks; Jno D Buie 1 quilt, 1 pr socks; miss Semantha Buie aged 7 years, 1 comfort; mrs Jennett A Seawell 2 prs socks; mrs Ann Jordan 1 pr pants, 2 prs socks, 1 shirt, 1 pr drawers, cravat, 1 pr gloves; mrs Catharine McBryde 1 shirt, 1 pr drawers; Mrs Nancy Mashburn 1 pr socks; Jno Harrington 1 lb tobacco; Gavid Parish 1 pr shoes; Miss Sally Parish 1 pr pants, 1 vest, 1 pr socks, 1 pr gloves; miss Ann J Morris 1 quilt; Jas D Stone 2 prs socks; F J Swan 1 pr pants, extra woolen, 1 pr shoes; mrs F M Swan 1 pr pants, extra woolen; mrs M H Hill 1 pr pants, 1 vest, extra; F W Waddell 1 pr pants, extra; misses A J and F H Swan 1 pr pants; Wm C Edwards 4 shirts; Alex McGillvary 4 shirts; rec'd of T W Morris $5; Dougald Cameron $5; J A Morris $5; Allen Buie $5; K H Worthy, Shff, $10; David Gaster $5; Arch'd Dalrymple $5, making in all $40; for which I purchased cloth and hired the making of 5 prs pants, 4 prs socks, 2 shirts and 1 pr pants, amounting to $40; I also have rec'd of Dan'l Buie $5; Jno Hunt $1; Geo Hunt $1; mrs Nancy Morris $1, making $8; I purchased of Jno Hunt 1 pr shoes at $7 50, I also paid 50 cts for expenses in conveying goods to Jonesboro'; J D Morris 1 pr socks; 2 prs Drawers, 2 shirts, 1 vest, 1 blanket, 1 pr drawers; Peter Morris 2 prs shoes; Jno A Walker 2 blankets, which I have allowed to be sent by the donors to the persons for whom they were intended. In addition to the foregoing list of clothing for general distribution, the citizens of this District have, I believe, invariably clothed the soldiers in the service from this District. We have no deserters in this District.

AARON A. F. SEAWELL,
Capt 10th Dist 51st Reg't N C M.

FOR THE OBSERVER

List of Donations in Beaverdam District, Bladen county, N C, Nov 28, 1862

Rev Jacob Smith 1 woolen coat; Mrs Edney Smith 1 quilt, 1 pr socks, mr Jonas Smith 1 pr pants, 1 shirt, 1 pr socks; mrs Ellen Horn 1 quilt; miss Frances Hales 1 quilt; mrs Sarah J Hales 1 pr socks; mrs Edney Faircloth 1 shirt; mrs Mary J Hall 1 quilt, 1 pr socks, 1 pr gloves 1 shirt; mrs Lucy A Hare 2 prs socks; miss Malsey J Hare 1 quilt, mr Peyton P Rollins $5, miss H C Rollins 1 pr socks, mr Raiford Fisher $10, miss Jennet Fisher 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks; miss Victoria L Fisher 1 pr socks; mrs Julia A Bacon 1 quilt, 1 shirt, 1 pr socks; mr Ollen Hales 1 pr socks; mrs C McDuffie 1 pr drawers; mrs H Herrington 1 pr socks; mrs A Melvin 1 pr socks; mrs Sarah F Smith a lot of pepper; mrs Maria Sutton 1 pr pants; miss Elizabeth Reeves 1 quilt; mrs Isabel Cain 2 pr socks and lot pepper; mrs Mary Herring 1 vest; miss Lucy J Herring 1 pr socks; mrs Rebecca J Melvin 1 flannel shirt; mrs Catharine J Melvin 1 pr socks; mrs Anna J. Carrol 1 comfort, 1 pr socks; mrs Catharine Reeves 1 quilt; mrs Mary A Peterson 1 lot pepper; mrs D Melvin 1 vest, 1 pr socks; mrs S A Page 1 pr pants, 1 vest, 1 pr socks; mrs E Johnson 1 pr socks and lot pepper; mrs P H Scovell 5 prs socks; Jno B Smith 1 pr socks; mrs Sarah J Munroe 1 pr socks; mrs Margaret Reeves 1 quilt, 1 blanket; Miss Helen F Reeves 1 pr drawers; mrs Ann Melvin 1 pr socks; mrs Mahala McLemore 1 quilt; mrs Martha J Edge 1 pr pants and lot of pepper; miss Phebe E Melvin 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks; Peter Cain 1 pr socks; Rev Joshua Johnson 1 quilt, 1 shirt, 1 pr drawers 2 prs socks, 3 vests, 3 books of religious instruction; mrs Margaret Burdeaux 1 quilt; mrs Margaret Johnson 1 pr socks; Owen J Gardner 1 Bible and lot of pepper; John Downing 1 Testament; miss Mary Edge a lot of pepper; K S Carter the making of 2 prs of shoes; David Jones 1 blanket, 1 shirt; mrs Mary Besole 1 pr drawers; mrs Elizabeth Simpson 1 pr drawers; miss Lucinda Melvin 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; miss Emeline Melvin 1 pr socks; miss Leaner Melvin 1 pr socks; mrs Martha Melvin 1 blanket, 3 prs pants, mrs I Melvin 1 pr pants, 1 shirt, and making of 3 prs shoes; H Bullard, sen, 3 prs shoe leathers; miss Anna Bullard 1 quilt, 1 pr socke; Capt J J Bullard 1 pr shoes; mrs Sophia Bullard 1 quilt, 2 prs pants, 1 pr socks; mrs Elizabeth Melvin 1 blanket, 2 prs pants, 1 pr socks, 1 Testamemt; miss Anna E Munroe 1 pr socks; mrs Mary McDaniel 1 quilt, 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks; 1 pr gloves.

The above delivered to the Quartermaster in Raleigh.

J J BULLARD, Capt Co B, 55th Reg N C M

Contributions of Dismal Dist. 25th Reg't N. C. M.

Dan'l M Culbreth 2 prs shoes, 1 overcoat; mrs Dan'l M Culbreth 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; mrs Evan Smith 1 blanket; mrs John C Williams 4 counterpanes, 1 blanket, 6 prs socks; mrs Richard Williams 1 blanket, 6 yds woolen homespun, 6 yds homespun jeans; mrs Daniel Williams, sen'r, 1 blanket; mrs Thos Williams, 13 yds woolen homespun; mrs Kinon Matthes 1 quilt, 1 pr socks; mrs Margaret Autry 1 pr socks; mrs William Maxwell 5¼ yds homespun jeans, 3 prs pants; mrs Jas D Williams 1 blanket, 1 pr socks; mrs John W Parker 1 pr drawers; mrs William Jackson 1 pr socks; mrs John Matthes 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks; mrs Daniel Jackson 1 quilt; miss Sarah J Williams 1 coat, 1 pr pants, 1 neck comfort, 1 shirt, 1 pr drawers, 1 pr socks; Daniel Stewart, sen'r, $1; Miss Mary Autry 8 yds flannel cloth

JAS. LINDSEY AUTRY,
Capt. Comd'g Dismal.

Cotton and Woolen Factory for sale.

THE undersigned offer their "Mills," known as the ORANGE FACTORY, for sale. Application can be made to James Webb, Hillsboro', or J. H. Webb on the premises. J. & J. H. WEBB.

Dec. 18, 1862. 88*4w

For Hire.

SEVERAL NEGROES for hire, among them men, women, boys and girls. Also, several small boys and girls for their board and clothing.

E. J. LILLY.

Dec. 17, 1862. 88*2w

For Rent or Sale.

SEVERAL valuable HOUSES and LOTS in the town of Pittsboro', N. C. Will also rent or lease for a term of years, to the right sort of man, my desirable Hotel property, which with proper management can be made very remunerative, it being the only house of the kind in the place. Apply to

Mrs. E. R. GOLDSTON.

Pittsboro', Dec. 16, 1862. 88*4t

640 Acres of Valuable Land for Sale!

THE subscriber offers for sale, Six Hundred and Forty acres of land in Talladega County, Alabama, situated near the line of Coosa and Talladega Counties, about sixteen miles from the rail road, leading from Talladega town to Selma, and three from the rail road which is now in progress of building,—leading from Opalaca to Selma. These lands are most admirably adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c., yielding from fifty to sixty bushels of corn, and from forty to fifty of wheat per acre, with other products in a like proportion. There are on the premises, a comfortable dwelling, and all other necessary out houses; also a cotton gin, grist mill and threshing machine. There are about One Hundred acres of cleared land, fifty of which are bottom lands, besides two hundred and fifty acres more of never-failing bottom lands, which could be prepared for cultivation at a very trifling expense. It is well watered, lying on each side of Hatchet creek, which is a never-failing stream, and capable of turning almost any amount of machinery. As to health, it is unsurpassed by any place in the State.

The above lands present every inducement for persons wishing to remove west; or to those who may wish to engage in the business of manufacturing; or to such as may wish to remove their families out of the reach of our invading foe.

Persons desiring further information respecting said lands, can apply to Mr. David Murphy, Fayetteville N. C., or to Mr. Daniel C. McNeill, St. Paul's P. O., Robeson County, N. C.

Persons wishing to purchase will please address me at "Fair Play P. O." Robeson County, N. C.

M. McNAIR.

Nov. 21st, 1862. 82*tf

Deep River Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale a tract of LAND, containing 800 acres, lying on both sides of Deep River, in Moore county, about 15 miles Northwest of Carthage. The land is well adapted to the culture of corn, cotton, oats and especially of WHEAT. There is on the premises one of the best sites for a Mill or Factory to be found on Deep River.

Refugees and others wishing to purchase an excellent farm remote from danger would do well to make early application to the undersigned in person or by letter at Carthage, N. C. W. T. JENKINS.

Dec. 18, 1862. 88*4tpd

Administrator's Notice.

AT December Term, A. D. 1862, the subscriber qualified as administrator of the estate of the late James Sessoms, Jr. Those indebted to the deceased must make payment to me, those having claims must present them in due time or this notice will be pleaded in bar of a recovery. KELLY SESSOMS, Adm'r.

Dec. 1. 84*4tpd

HIRING AND RENTING.

ON THE first day of January 1863, at the residence of Neill McRimmon, dec'd, in Robeson county, I will expose at public hiring all the Negroes belonging to the Estate of the said dec'd, and rent out for the ensuing year all the lands not contained in the Dower; and offer for sale a full set of CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

A. McRIMMON, Adm'r.

Dec. 18. 88*1J

FROM THE NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS.

CAMP NEAR FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Dec. 18, 1862.

Messrs E. J. Hale & Sons:—Enclosed please find a list of the casualties in the 46th Reg't N. C. T., in the battle of Saturday the 13th, at Fredericksburg. The losses in the Brigade (Gen'l Cook's) were unfortunately severe, being four hundred and eighty seven killed and wounded, being over one third of the number actually engaged; Gen'l Cook himself was severely wounded early in the action. Col. E. D. Hall of the 46th succeeding him in the Command.

Very respectfully,
R. MALLETT, Adj't.

Raleigh paper lease copy.

Casualties 46th Reg't, Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec. 13.

Maj W L Saunders slightly wounded in face.

Company A.—Wounded: Lieut W Wishart slight; Corp'l F Williams severely, thigh; Privates C Phillips severely side, C Smith severely head, D A Council slightly, H H Phillips slightly leg, J Hardin slightly.

B.—Killed: Privates H Franklin, Eli Seaford, Tobias Klutz. Wounded: Serg't L G Holshouser shoulder, Corp'l J S Hampton hand, Privates G Barringer head, J McNeely head, H C Owens hand, C J Potts thigh, Jno Starns foot, A J Taylor head, Rufus Trexton foot, A W McCurrie leg,—all slightly; Jesse Wallace thigh, and Jacob Waller foot, severely.

C.—Wounded: Sergeant B Nicholson arm, Privates Bowden and J Edwards hip,—slightly; L Paschall mortally, A F Smith breast severely.

D.—Wounded: Lieut D Stewart hip, Privates D Noton neck, S Covington head,—severely; D Waters arm, L Woodard shoulder, M Skipper foot, J A McCormick face, J C Beasley breast, H Campbell breast,—slightly.

E.—Killed: Private J P Hobgood. Wounded: Lieut J J Walker face, Serg't H C Latta head, Corp'l W K Duke leg,—slightly; Serg't J H Strum both eyes and head, Privates N D Freeman foot,—severely; H A Bullock, J McGhee thigh, D Shadrack side,—slightly.

F.—Killed: Lieut Sam'l P Weir, Private David Reynolds. Wounded: Privates Jesse Spencer hip severely, J C Hill thigh slightly.

G.—Wounded: Privates M C Brooks leg, J O Johnson ancle, A E Thompson, J E Parker hand,—slightly; Jesse Varner mortally, since died.

H.—Wounded: Lieut C C Goldston hand slightly, Lieut N A McNeill shoulder, Corp'l D Johnson arm severely, Privates J B Johnson neck, severely, N Phillips shoulder, slightly.

Co I—Killed: Private Lewis Tew. Wounded: Serg't L J Hall, Private Isham McLamb, leg, J A Tart, breast, —all slightly.

Co K—Killed: Privates P R Barringer, D A Setzer; J F McNeill, Martin Moose. Wounded: Privates John Hobbs shoulder, J W Keener hip, Adam Reep foot and thigh, Geo Wilson leg, Sam'l Parker foot and knee,—severely; Geo Tucker head, C Goodman head and hip, H H Caldwell hand, Levi Trafenstedt hand, John Parker head, J Arutz head, Jno Miller side, L Wilson, H Workman, hand—slightly.

Total —Killed 10; wounded 6 officers and 66 privates.

R. MALLETT, Adj't.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

List of casualties in 54th Reg't N. C. T., in the engagement of 13th December at Fredericksburg,—Col J C S McDowell, Comd'g:—

Field and Staff—None.

Co A, Lt H P Lovell, Comd'g—Killed: Private P A Lynch. Wounded: Serg't P M Smith in hand, Cop'l Geo W Miller neck, Privates Geo Owen mouth, R A Williams thigh, Elias Barnes neck—all slightly.

Co B, Capt G B Keebler, Comd'g—Killed: Private Lewis Galloway. Wounded: Lieut B S Young ankle, Serg't Moore shoulder, Privates Jas Hensley side, Wm England neck and foot, Jno Rector shoulder—all slig'ly.

Co C, Capt D A Culbreth, Comd'g—Killed: Jonas Faircloth. Wounded: Privates MalcomDove in arm, J M Hudson sen'r in head, Malcom Malloy in leg, Bryant Parker in ancle, Thos Hopkins in leg—all slightly.

Co D, Lt J B Deberry, Comd'g—Wounded: Privates Andrew Lamberson head, Jas A Weed hand, J T Bradley neck and shoulder, J R Allen side, slightly, Sam'l Liverman seriously in head.

Co F, Lt L A Pascal, Comd'g—Killed: Private A Speake. Wounded: Wm Cartner mortally in head, J F Wright slightly in hip.

Co G, Lt B P Johnson, Comd'g—Killed: Privates J L Cavender, W P Marten. Wounded: Privates David Walker leg, Jas Perdue hip, J T Norman side—all slightly.

Co H, Capt D S Cockerham, Comd'g—Wounded: A C Guyer seriously in hand, Zachariah Jefferson shoulder and hip, J M Cook side, slightly, C C Riggsby side and leg, S P Jenkins arm, Geo Vestal leg, Jas A Bullard ankle, seriously, Jno A Day ankle, slightly, Jas J Lewis mortally in chest. Missing: Private J Williams.

Co K, Lt O M Cornwall, Comd'g—Wounded: Privates Thos Loyde mortally in chest, Jno Preswell hip, J E Clarke ancle, Horace Ellington hip, slightly.

Co F is on detached service in Richmond. Co I escaped injury.

W. C. McDANIEL, Adj't.

FROM THE 5TH N. C. TROOPS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. Hale: For the information of the friends of my men please state that no one was injured from Cumberland or Chatham in this Reg't in the Saturday's fight near Fredericksburg except R. Jones, of my company—slightly wounded in the leg.

B. ROBINSON, Capt. Co. A, 5th N. C. T.

Dec. 17.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

SOUTHAMPTON CO., VA., Dec. 6, 1862.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons:—Dear Sirs:—You will please publish the following notices:—

Died, Sept. 2d, 1862, of fever, in the S. C. Hospital, at Petersburg, Private Alexander McKinnon, of Co. E, 52d Reg't N. C. Troops.

Oct. 16th, 1862, of fever, in the 1st N. C. Hospital at Petersburg, Private Robinson Lisk of Co. E, 52d Reg't N. C. Troops.

Nov. 3d, 1862, of fever, in the S. C. Hopital at Petersburg, Private Hugh Jones of Co. E, 52d Reg't N. C. T.

We are now encamped about five miles above Franklin, and about a mile from Blackwater River. Gen. Pettigrew has instructed our Colonel to have the men build their Winter quarters, but adds that he does "not know how soon we will have to leave them.

The health of our men is good.

Our most pressing want is something to put on the feet of the men. If we could procure the leather, we can have the old shoes repaired in the Reg't, and new ones made also. Yours, truly,

B. F. LITTLE, Capt. Co. E, 52d N. C. T.

LINES

Inscribed to the memory of D. W. CONNELLY, H. A. MCNEILL, *and* CHARLES THROWER, *Co. F, 18th N. C. T.*

Oh! must not the day of deliverance be near?
When the debt we have paid is beheld,
Will not nations be shocked at our sad brilliant bier,
And the Vandals in shame be repelled?
The youth of the South! a most chivalric host,
Composed of the best blood of earth,
Their parents have offered, though their pride and boast,
At the shrine of our new nation's birth!

They have gone! and alas, how few shall return!
To the homes where they were the light!
How few, when oppression from our borders is torn,
Shall look on the soul-cheering sight!
How shall we single out any among them,
Where *all* were so true and so brave,
In singing the dirge—the notes of the anthem,
It is fit should be heard at the grave!
But some we must note, who were ever distinguish'd,
In the reign of fair peace as in war—
Who in the storms about Richmond, were in the vanguard
Of the Conqueror's thundering car!
There *Conelly—McNeill—Thrower*—true heroes,
Were at home in the hail of the strife!
But disease laid them low—and without murmur
They yielded their hold upon life!
Oh! long shall we cherish their mem'ry as sacred,
And long we their loss shall deplore,
The places their lives have refreshed and made glad
Shall now, alas! know them no more!

A SCOTCH BOY.

R. H. BROWN'S SCHOOL.

THE 1st Session of the year 1863 will open on the 1st Monday in January. The location is in the country, 7 miles north of Rockingham, Richmond Co., N. C. Rates of tuition, $10, $15 and $20 per session. Males and Females prepared for College. The neighborhood is good and retired, and situation healthy. Board can be had at reasonable rates.

Write to R. H. BROWN, Lethe, Richmond Co., N. C.

Dec. 18, 1862. 88*6tpd

Grinding FREE to Soldiers' Families.

AFTER the 1st January 1863, NO TOLL WILL BE TAKEN from the grain of the families of Soldiers who have provisions to buy. W. W. JONES.

Buckhorn P. O., Robeson Co., Dec. 15. 87-3tno

NOTICE.

THE subscribers will sell for cash, on the first Monday in January next, 6 LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, at the Court House in Troy. Those desiring such property will do well to attend.

C. H. RUSH.
A. H. SANDERS.

Dec. 18, 1862. 88*2t

FOR THE OBSERVER.

CAMP OF THE 52D N. C. REGIMENT, Near Franklin, Va., Dec. 18, 1862.

Messrs. Editors:—After our Regiment, (the 52d N. C.) was organized at Camp Mangum the 1st of last April, and drilled there near two months, we left and went to Kinston, N. C. From there, we went to Drury's Bluff, Va; from there to Camp French near Petersburg; and from there to Camp Vance, near Franklin. All these removals have been accomplished in eight months; and during this time, I have been a strict observer of the difference made by the people between the officers and the privates and non-commissioned officers. I do not wish to be understood, that there is too much respect paid the officers, but I do think, privates are frequently treated too coldly by persons at least where officers pay visits occasionally. They seem to think that if a man has one, two, or three stripes of gold-lace upon his collar, that he is of the pure material. But if a private visits or happens to get in company with these non-combatants, they are apt to treat him with indifference, because he has not a fine gray coat with the sleeves decorated in a zigzag fashion, and one, two or three stripes of gold lace upon his collar, but is clad in coarse, and sometimes dirty and ragged clothing. They seem to forget, that while the officers' pay ranges from 80 to 140 dollars per month, the poor privates get the pitiful sum of eleven dollars. I admit that in the ranks are found all sorts of characters, but no one would suppose for a moment, that every true patriot, every intelligent, moral, and respectable gentleman has an office in the Southern Armies. If they did, the number of officers would very near equal the number of privates, but this is not so; therefore in the ranks of our armies are to be found intelligent and good citizens who were gentlemen at home, and highly respected as such. There, also, are young men of talent and good parentage, who crowd the ranks of our armies. The colleges have very near all been suspended, and the young men who were there preparing themselves for usefulness in life, have shouldered their muskets and are now standing up in the defence of their homes. In a word, the good, the brave, the rich, the poor, the wise and the unwise, are to be found in the ranks of our armies, contending for the great cause of Southern independence. I think all ladies and gentlemen should take this into consideration, and when they are visited by or get in company with privates, not to spurn them, but recollect in the day of battle, the privates have to go foremost. MILES.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

At a called communication of Carolina Lodge, No. 141, A. Y. M., held on the 21st day of Nov. 1862, the undersigned having been appointed to draw up some resolutions in regard to the death of WILLIAM C. WATKINS, a member of this Lodge and a private in Capt. Bennet's Co., 23d Reg't N. C. T., who was killed in the battle at Sharpsburg on the 17th day of Sept. 1862, in the 39th year of his age, nobly defending his country, offer the following:

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the loss of our much esteemed brother, we bow in humble submission to this dispensation of an all-wise and ever gracious Providence.

Resolved, That in the death of our brother, we not only lose a devoted and good Mason, but the neighborhood in which he lived loses a valuable and worthy citizen, his family a kind, provident and affectionate husband and father, and the country at large a brave and noble defender.

Resolved, That in respect to our deceased brother's memory, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the widow and family of our deceased brother in their sore bereavement.

W. S. KENDALL.
C. WATKINS.

Unanimously adopted and ordered to be printed.

NATH'L KNIGHT, W. M.

W. S. KENDALL, Sec'y.

FOR THE OBSERVER

At a meeting of the Scotch Greys, held at Fort Caswell, N. C., Dec. 12th, 1862, Lt. J. S. McArthur acting as chairman, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, God has seen fit to call from time to eternity, our friends and fellow soldiers, W. B. B. THOMPSON, W. J. BRACEY, and Corp'l N. P. MCARTHUR:

Resolved 1st, That we bow with humble resignation to this dispensation of His providence, knowing that He doeth all things well.

Resolved 2d, That in the deaths of our comrades our company has lost three of her most efficient members—our country gallant defenders, and the families of which they were members, noble sons.

Resolved 3d, That from this affliction we take a kind admonition from our Heavenly Father, to "keep our lamps trimmed and our lights burning," "for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh."

Resolved 4th, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the bereaved families,—and to the N. C. Presbyterian and Fayetteville Observer, for publication.

DODDRIDGE MCCALLUM,
DANIEL WATSON, Com.
WM. R. MCEACHIN,

D. S. McCallum, Sec'y.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. Editors: Please allow me space in your useful paper to record the death of our much loved and esteemed friend, Benjamin I. Townsend, who fell mortally wounded in the battle of Cedar Run, while in command of his company, (his superior officers being absent.) He received the wound on the 9th of August last and died the 10th. Thus has our country lost another gallant soldier.

He was a native of Richmond county, and belonged to Co. E, 23d Reg't N. C. T.

He leaves an aged father and mother, brothers and sisters, to sorrow for their noble-hearted son and affectionate brother, who was so untimely cut down in the morning of life and vigor of youth. Yet it is a consolation to know, "that the wintry blast kills not the bud of virtue,"—that he died, as we believe, trusting in a Saviour's love. He was about 22 years of age, and had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church for 6 years.

In one of his little treasured missives we find these consoling lines: "I wish to return home again, but if I should die on the battle-field, I pray I may die at my post, with my eyes looking peacefully towards Heaven." To that bereaved family we would say: Let those words console you; trust in that Saviour who hears such prayers: and though it is sad to know that he died far from loved ones at home, yet remember that Jesus forsakes not in the hour of death, and that He "can make a dying bed feel soft as downy pillows are."

'Twas sad to lay him in the grave,
Far from his friends and home,
And place the turf upon his breast,
Then leave him there alone.
Alone! oh no! one watcheth near,
And guards his dust with sacred care.

S. A.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Died, in the Half-way Station Hospital near Richmond, Va., of typhoid fever, on the 9th of August, JOSEPH PATRICK THOMAS. He was a member of Black's Co. D, 49th Reg't. His undaunted courage, his inflexible integrity and unflinching punctuality and promptness in the discharge of duty without murmuring or repining, commanded the respect of his superiors in office, and the love and esteem of his comrades in arms.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Died, on the 20th Nov. 1862, of typhoid fever, at his father's residence in McDowell County, N. C., Capt. CHARLES H. BURGIN, of the 22d N. C. regiment, aged 25 years and 7 months.

Thus has another noble soldier died; at the first call for volunteers he (with his only brother) quitted the home of his childhood. He tore himself away from the fond love of father and mother, giving up the promises of life for the defence of our bleeding country. This chivalrous and high-minded young man, the idol of his family, upon whom the highest hopes and expectations were treasured, was also the beloved and esteemed of all who knew him.

Cheerfully he bore the hardships of camp life, in order to sustain the courage of his poor mother and spare (as much as in his power lay) her sufferings and anxiety.

He was wounded in the battle of Mechanicsville, and was slightly wounded also in the batte of Shepherdstown, and came home to recruit his health. He was on the eve of starting back to his regiment when he was stricken down by that mighty disease. No more will the clarion notes of the bugle arouse his patriotic soul. No more will the roar of cannon fall on his ears now cold in death. Sleep on, dear soldier, till the resurrection.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

GEOGRAPHY OF DEEP RIVER.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons: As most of your readers feel an interest in the Deep River country, I send you a few facts developed by the surveys of the Chatham Rail road under Col. E. Morris, Chief Engineer:

Air line from Raleigh to Gulf, omitting fractions,	39 m.
" " " to Locksville,	27 "

The air line from Raleigh to Gulf runs south of Carey (on N. C. R. R.) 3½ miles, south of John Whitehead's 1 mile, north of Haywood 1¼ miles, north of Locksville ½ mile, south of the mouth of Rocky River 8-10 mile. It crosses Deep River precisely at the tail of the first navigation lock above Locksville, and recrosses two miles east of Woodward's Bridge and runs about ¾ mile north of Farmville.

The course from Raleigh to Gulf is	S. 66¼° W.
" " " to Locksville,	S. 65¾° W.
" " " to Carey,	N. 86° W.

LEVELS.

	Above tide water (in feet.)
Top rail at N. W. corner of Raleigh Depot of N. C. Railroad,	301
Top rail at Carey Swich,	483
Grade of Chatham Railroad at Neuse and Cape Fear Summit, near Whitehead's,	498
Grade of Chatham Railroad at Lashley's X Roads,	319
" " " crossing Haw River,	174
Plateau of Haywood, near Capt. Bryan's,	224
Probable grade of Chatham Railroad at Gulf,	244
Ordinary water in Haw River at mouth,	144
Farish's dam, or level of Egypt navigation,	199

Your readers will be glad to learn that I. N. Clegg & Co., an enterprising firm, have undertaken the grading of the 23 miles from Carey, on the N. C. R. R., to Locksville, on Deep River. When subscriptions sufficient are procured the Company will build the residue of the road from Raleigh to Carey, and from Locksville to the utmost verge of the Coalfields in Moore county. B.

FOR THE OBSERVER

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Sons:—Dear Sirs: Why is it that our representatives neglect passing a law taxing dogs for killing sheep. Verily they do more harm than whiskey stillers. I am marking from thirty to forty Lambs for the space of twenty years, and the number increases not. I hope some abler person than myself will urge the necessity of passing a law against sheep killing dogs.

Yours with respect, S. M. K.

NOTICE.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON the 24th day of January next, I will sell, by order of Court, at the late residence of Cader Canada, dec'd, a Valuable Tract of LAND, formerly owned by said deceased, and known as the Avera Land, containing 450 acres, lying on the waters of Cape Fear and Stewart's creek, adjoining lands of H C Avera and others.

About 50 acres of said land are cleared and under cultivation. There is also a very valuable Mill Site on it, with a dam and all the works for a Grist and Saw Mill.

Also another tract, containing 58 acres, lying on Black River, joining the lands of Lary Wood and others, said to be valuable land.

The above named tracts of land are in Harnett county, a few miles above Averasboro'. Any information respecting them may be obtained from T. W. Canada or the subscriber, Bunn's Level P. O.

Terms six months credit with bond and approved security. CADER PARKER, Adm'r.

Dec. 12, 1862. 86*5tpd

NOTICE.

WILL be sold on the 5th January next, at the late residence of Mrs. Nancy Palmer, dec'd, in Chatham county, on Deep River near the Gulf, TWO LIKELY NEGRO MEN, Riddick and John, the Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Terms made known at sale.

G. W. GOLDSTON, Adm'r.

Dec. 13. 86*3t

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at the Gulf on Deep River, on the 8th Jan'y next, by a decree of the County Court of Chatham, the STORE HOUSE and LOT, containing one acre of Land; also one half of the HOTEL and other buildings belonging to said Lot, containing one acre. The other half of said Hotel belongs to Mr. L. J. Haughton, which can be bought also. The part which I advertise for sale belongs to the Estate of R. W. Palmer, dec'd. The above named property is very valuable, a good situation for a Hotel and a Store, and is situated immediately on the Railroad which is now under contract and will soon be built, running from McIver's Depot to the Ore Hill on the Coal Fields Road. Given under my hand, Dec. 10th, 1862.

G. W. GOLDSTON, Com'r and Adm'r.

Dec. 13. 86*3t

IMPORTANT SALE OF NEGROES.

HAVING been appointed Commissioner, I will on the 6th day of January, 1863, sell the following SLAVES, viz; BOB, LEWIS, WELLS, LIZZIE and her TWO CHILDREN. Sale to take place at the Court House in Clinton. Terms: six months' credit, with interest from date; notes with approved security required before the property is removed.

JACOB UNDERWOOD,
Adm'r of Eli Underwood, dec'd.

Nov. 8, 1862. 86*3tpd

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1862.

Geo. W. Williams & Co., *vs.* New York White Soap Stone Co.

ORDERED by the Court in this case, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the Defendants in the said case to appear, plead, answer or demur, at the next Term of this Court, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, J. H. Caddell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D. 1862.

J. H. CADDELL, C. S. C.

Dec. 9, 1862. 86*6w

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1862.

Thomas J. Clegg *vs.* New York White Soap Stone Co.

Death of Plaintiff suggested—I. N. Clegg, Executor, comes into Court and makes himself a party.

ORDERED by the Court in two cases of the above entitled cause, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the Defendants to appear, plead and replevy, or judgment will be entered against them.

Witness, J. H. Caddell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D. 1862.

J. H. CADDELL, C. S. C.

Dec. 9, 1862. 86*6tpd

State of North Carolina,

MOORE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1862.

Harris Tysor, *vs.* New York White Soap Stone Co.

ORDERED by the Court in Five cases of the above entitled Cause, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the defendants in said case to appear, plead, answer, or demur, at the next Term of this Court, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered against them.

Witness, J. H. Caddell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D., 1862.

J. H. CADDELL, C. S. C.

Dec. 9, 1862. 86*6tpd